5.1 '03

Normal Library

The Ypsilanti Sentinel-Commercial.

ESTABLISHED 1849. YPSILANTI, MICHIGAN, APRIL 30, 19 3 2870

FOR THE MURDER OF NICHOLS

Edward Ascher Was Again Convicted

AFTER LAPSE OF 5 YEARS

Two Juries Have Found Him Guilty, One Disagreed and There Was One Mistrial

Justice, although slow is sure. At 10:15 o'clock Saturday evening the jury in the Ascher case came in, after being out 35 hours, with a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree. Judge Murphy at once sentenced Ascher to Jackson prison for the remainder of his life.

Valmore C. Nichols, a well known farmer, who lived near Ypsilanti, was murdered in Detroit on the night of August 10, 1898, while in a row boat at Belle Isle. His body was weighted with stones and thrown in the Detroit river, where it was found a few days later. Edward J. Ascher, a fake spiritualistic medium, was arrested charged with the crime. He had promised to make a medium out of Nichols and to give him information that would enable him to strike oil on his farm. He induced Nichols to wear several hundred dollars of gold in a belt about his person and it was believed that to obtain this money Nichols was murdered. Ascher was arrected and on the first trial the jury disagreed after being out 22 hours. A second trial was had and after being out eight hours the jury found Ascher guilty. The supreme court set aside this verdict on the ground that improper evidence had been admitted. The third trial was started before Murphy in Detroit. Some time was taken to get a jury and the trial was started, when Judge Murphy discharged the jury because of evidence of alleged tampering with the jury. Two months ago the case was again taken up and has been on trial ever since.

SUMMER SCHOOL AT THE NORMAL

THE FACULTY SELECTED FOR THIS SUMMER

Some Notable Non-Resident Lecturers Will Be Here This Summer

The faculty of the Normal College will offer work in all departments during the six weeks summer session of 1903. The library and laboratories will be open and all other facilities will be placed at the disposal of the students. Work will begin July 6 and close August 14. The faculty of the summer school will consist of the following heads of departmnets with other efficient assistants:

Benjamin L. D'Ooge, A. M., Ph. D., professor of Ancient Languages.

Florus A. Barbour, A. M., professor of English.

Mark S. W. Jefferson, A. M., professor of Geography.

Julia A. King, A. M. P. P. D., professor of History.

Frederic H. Pease, professor of Music.

W. H. Sherzer, M. S. Ph. D., professor of Natural Sciences.

Edwin A. Strong, A. M., professor of Physical Sciences.

S. B. Laird, M. S. B. Pd., professor of Psychology.

Dimon H. Roberts, A. M., professor of General Method.

Fannie C. Burton, director of Woman's Gymnasium.

Bertha Goodison, Instructor in Drawing.

Lota H. Garner, assistant in Drawing.

J. Stuart Lathers, B. L., assistant professor of Elocution and Reading.

Abigail Pearce, Ph. B. B. Pd., instructor in English.

Estelle Downing, assistant in English.

Florence Shultes, B. Pd., instructor in History.

Carrie L. Towner, assistant in Music.

J. C. Stone, instructor in Mathematics.

Ida Fleischer, Ph. D., instructor in German.

S. D. Magers, M. S., instructor in the Natural Sciences.

B. W. Peet, M. S., instructor in Chemistry.

Among the outside lecturers already engaged are the fololwing:

President G. Stanley Hall of Clark University, will give ten lectures on Modern School Problems. The lectures will include: (1) English Language and Literature in Grammar or High School. (2) Manual Training, Its Relation to Motor Education. (3) Race Pedagogy. (4) Child Study. (5) Adolescence..

Prof. Clark will give several lectures, and illustrate his work through practical teaching with classes of children from the training school.

Col. C. H. French, the noted traveler and explorer, will give a course of 10 illustrated lectures, illustrating the stereopticon in the teaching of geography.

Prof. M. N. O'Shea will give a course of six lectures on child study, motor education and other topics of interest to students of Pedagogy.

AN OLD TIME SIDEBOARD

In Ypsilanti homes can be found many mementoes of the olden times, relics of a past still doing duty and now highly prized. At the home of Mrs. Cady, 601 Chicago Ave., for instance, is an old sideboard, which was brought from Montgomery Co., N. Y., to Northville in 1826. It was made in 1788. It was brought from Northville a few days ago.

The sideboard is made of mahogany with maple drawers. The knobs on the drawers are very large and are of solid glass.

Mrs. Cady possesses a number of other antiques, such as a spirit looking glass and a set of dishes dating back as far as 1788.

PROF. R. C. FORD WAS APPOINTED

TO THE HEAD OF THE MODERN LANGUAGE DEPARTMENT

Prof. Ford Got His Doctor's Degree at the University of Munich

A meeting of the state board of education was held here Friday and regular routine of business was gone through with. The only matter of importance was the recommendation of the appointment of Prof. Richard Clyde Ford to the place at the head of the department of modern languages. This place was formerly held by Prof. Lodeman, who died last fall.

Prof. Ford received his doctor's degree from the University at Munich, and has had twelve years of experience. He is at present at the Normal at Marquette.

TWO LIVELY RUNAWAYS MONDAY

Runaway horses did a hustling business here Monday. A team belonging to John Engel began the week's work by running away from Worden's store on Washington street. They were unable to make the short turn onto Huron street and ran off the road and into the yard at the foot of Pearl street. There the tongue ran into a spreading chestnut tree and was converted into tooth picks. The horses stopped, but were not injured.

The other runaway started from the Michigan Central depot. It was a big iron-gray horse pulling a dog-cart, and he ran across the Cross street bridge just as an officer and a prisoner were leaving the jail. Both ran out in the road and held up their hands, but the horse managed to slip through their fingers. Other people on the street did the same, and one man threw his coat at the animal, but it kept on going. John O'Conners, of the fire department, finally stopped it.

THREE PRISONERS PAID THEIR FINES

Landlord Jackson, of the Hotel River View, has certainly been a busy man the last few days caring for his guests. Officer Ferguson started the ball rolling by running in Jim Kinny. Mr. Kinny got tanked up Saturday night and then went home and made things interesting for his mother. Ferguson showed up and Kinny was escorted to the jail. Monday he got his choice of $6.95 or 15 days in the county jail. He took the $6.95.

Sunday morning the Smalley brothers landed in town half over the seas. Tom Ryan and Cash Warner each took a Smalley and then there was trouble. The boys did not want to go to the cast-iron summer resort, but it was a case of have to, and they did. They also got $6.95 or 15 days and they chose the former.

A THOUGHTFUL MAN.

M. M. Austin of Winchester, Ind., knew what to do in the hour of need. His wife had such an unusual case of stomach and liver trouble, physicians could not help her. He thought of and tried Dr. King's New Life Pills and she got relief at once and was finally cured. Only 25 cts. at Duane Spalsbury and Smith Bros., druggists.

The Sentinel-Commercial should be in every home. $1 per year.

ESCAPE FROM PEST HOUSE

Smallpox Patient and Nurse at Ypsilanti

LEFT WITHOUT DISCHARGE

Miss Belle Talbert and Sister Can Not Be Found—Not Known Where They Are

In last week's issue an article appeared giving an account of two new cases of smallpox at Ypsilanti. One of the victims was a colored girl, named Belle Talbert. Her sister was sent to the pest house to take care of her, acting as nurse.

Friday a new feature of the case developed. When the doctor having charge of the case called at the pest house to visit his patient she could not be found, nor her sister who was acting as her nurse. Search has been made diligent and long, but as yet no trace of either has been discovered. Deep concern exists in the Greek city on the matter, for no one knows where the girls have gone or who may have been exposed to the much dreaded disease.

The run-away smallpox patient and her nurse were located Saturday in the vicinity of Milan.

When Dr. Willcoxson visited the house Thursday afternoon, everything was lovely, and the girls seemed satisfied with their surroundings and showed no signs of discontent.

Friday morning some of the friends of the girls tried to telephone to them and could not get them. This, however, was not reported to the authorities. Friday afternoon, Dr. Willcoxson went as usual to the house to make his regular call, when he found no one there and the house in great disorder.

He at once notified Marshal Warner and the two made a thorough search of Hungry Hill. No traces of the girls could be found there, but they learned that the girls' parents lived at Milan. The police of that place were at once notified and Saturday they reported that the girls were at the home of their parents, two miles south of that place. It is in Monroe county, and they will probably be kept there.

A friend of the girls told the police that their reason for leaving was that they were afraid of the "spooks" that inhabit the river bottoms at night.

Previous to this there has been no guard at the Reilly home, where the other case occurred. Saturday it was learned that the people of the house were seen on the streets, and it will probably be necessary to put a special police in charge.

CORSET COMPANY PROBABLY COMES

WANTS A LOCATION ON STREET CAR LINE

One May Have to be Built for Them—Business Men's Association Busy

Two representatives of the corset manufacturing concern that is contemplating locating here were in the city Friday in charge of Guy Davis.

They looked the place over more thoroughly, but no suitable building can yet be found. The chances are, however, that a building will be erected for them on the Morman estate property, facing Huron street and back of the Savings bank building. Another place that has been suggested is the Samson property on Cross street. The company wants a centrally located building somewhere on the street car line.

The deal was not closed, but the Business Men's association made them an offer which they will probably accept.

CHOIR OFFICERS WERE ELECTED

The annual election of officers of the Choir Chapter occurred Thursday afternoon at the rectory of St. Luke's church, at which time the following officers were elected for the coming year:

President—Mrs. Wm. Gardam.
Vice President—Miss Cora Clark.
Secretary—Miss Laura E. Smith.
Treasurer—Miss Jane Lamb.

The society reports a very successful financial year and proposes repeating the Kirmess the last of November of the first of December.

Croup instantly relieved. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. Perfectly safe. Never fails. At any drug store.

ANN ARBOR HIGH SCHOOL TEAM

ALMOST ERRORLESS GAME FROM CLEARY BUSINESS COLLEGE

By the Score of 5 to 3—Details of a Pitcher's Battle

In an almost errorless game Ann Arbor High School trimmed the Cleary Business College Saturday afternoon by a score of 5 to 3. It was a pitchers' battle from the start to the finish, with Philips in the lead. But he did not have the team to back him up that the high school lad did, neither at fielding nor at the bat. Both pitched a heady game, while Philips played like a fiend, knocking out a two-bagger and making one safe hit. Both sides played patched up teams, as Cleary played three subs and Ann Arbor put George behind the bat, and Taft, the regular catcher, was out in the left garden with a split finger. Cleary was betting even money and was confident of victory.

The game opened with Ann Arbor at bat and Belknap lammed a fly to right field that was good for second base. Sutherland was next up and let Belknap in on a grounder to short, reaching first himself. He stole second and third and reached home on a passed ball. George knocked a grounder, reached second on an error, got third on a sacrifice by Rosenburger and scored on a passed ball. Sprague fanned, and Taft was put out at first.

McCann allowed Brichetto to walk and the Italian stole second, and scored on Weeds' safe hit. Zabel knocked a fly to right field, giving Weed his third, but when Zabel tried to steal Watkins was Johnny on the spot, and he walked to the bench. Ormond reached first on a grounder, but Goodrich and Philips fanned and the running was over.

Niesen walked, reached third by Watkins landing a two-bagger over the fence. McCann tore holes in the atmosphere three times, and Nusen got home on a passed ball. Belknap stepped to the pan, reached first, but, Watkins was put out trying to reach third. Belknap stole second, reached third on Sutherland's grounder, but they both died right there as George fanned.

Ranke fell easy prey to McCanns' teasers, while Morgan and Hunt failed to reach first.

Rosenburger and Sprague were unable to solve the twisters of the college man, while Taft could only knock a foul that fell into Well at third.

Brichetto was out with a fly to first, Weed was given his base on balls and stole second. Zabel popped a fly that was snapped up by Rosenburger, and McCann did the same to Zabel. Ormond fanned, letting Weed die on third.

Niesen was out with a fly to Weed and he also gathered in a foul by Watkins, while McCannfanned again. Goodrich failed to find the ball, but Philips knocked a lovely two-bagger over the fence and then he stole third Ranke was put out on an attempted bunt, and Morgan failed to reach first.

In the fifth Belknap fanned, Sutherland was out at first, and Philips threw three that Puggy reached for and lost.

Hunt took his base on balls, stole second and reached third on Brichetto's safe hit. There he died, as Weed and Zabel were out at first.

Rosenburger knocked a fly that Philips gathered in, and Sprague got first on a grounder, but he was put out attempting to steal second, while Taft fanned.

Ormond and Goodrich could not find the ball, while Philips found it only to be caught out by McCann.

Niesen fanned in the seventh and Watkins was assisted to third by McCann's two-bagger and scored, while MsCann was put out at the plate and Belknap at first.

Ranke was put out on an attempted bunt, Morgan fanned, and the ball beat Hunt to first.

Watkins failed to hit the ball in three trials, George was caught out on a foul and Rosenburger was put out at first.

Cleary came to the bat in the eighth determined to pull the game out of the fire, but Brichetto was the only one to score, while Ormond and Goodrich fanned and Ranke's fly fell into the well.

Cleary shut out the high school in the last inning by Sprague and Watkins fanning, and Taft being put out at bag No. 2.

Cleary still had hopes and Morgan made good with a fly to right that both Rosenburger and Watkins tried for and missed. He was put out attempting to steal second. Then Brichetto fanned and Sutherland gathered in Weeds' fly, ending the game.

Open the door, let in the air,
The winds are sweet, the flowers are fair,
Joy [illegible] abroad in the world for me,
Since taking Rocky Mountain Tea.
Smith Bros. drug store.

Read the Sentinel-Commercial.

A YOUTHFUL BIRTHDAY PARTY

At about 7:30 o'clock Monday evening Miss Pearl Filkins was surprised by a crowd of 40 children. When Pearl, who had retired, was informed of what had happened she dressed and tried to escape by the back way. She succeeded in getting out but was soon in the hands of the merciless band of young people. Pearl is eleven years of age and when each guest had administered its number of blows it is needless to say that Pearl was ready to give up. It happened that her little brother Harold's birthday comes on the same day and he too had to take his trouncing.

Mrs. Filkins prepared a dainty little supper and all eyes fell upon the candy bananas, lemonade and popcorn when the table was spread.

Pearl received a fine little cup and saucer, a vase, a card plate and box of stationary.

MISFORTUNE OF MONEY

Rich People go to Hot Springs, Germany, and Have Special Treatment, but Still Have Their Rheumatism.

We poor people feel sorry for the rich,—they won't get something because it's cheap or advertised.

It's high-toned to spend small fortunes, and a luxury to be sick. It's "improper" to be cured at a dollar a bottle, although we have many rich clients, who are sensible and wouldn't be without Athlophoros.

In fact, Athlophoros was originated for a rich man by one of the most famous physicians. It gets at the Uric acid and dispels it. When that is done the Rheumatism is gone. It works every time.

The Uric acid clogs and poisons the blood, disables the body more or less. Athlophoros is as soothing as "oil to a burn," and especially in acute attacks will allow the breadwinner to get back to his work. It saves lots of needless suffering, and makes life worth living. All druggists sell it, or The Athlophoros Co., New Haven, Conn., will send a bottle for one dollar. It is within the reach of everyone and makes health possible to all.

This is a Good Time to Purchase

WALL PAPER

In looking over my stock I find many patterns nearly sold out, and to close out will make

EXCEPTIONAL PRICES

I can furnish good workmen now without danger of delay. You can save money by early attention to business. Please call.

Remember also that everything in the Drug Department is handled with the greatest care. Prescriptions compounded with accuracy and at Fair Prices at

FRANK SMITH'S

On The Run After Our

40 and 50c JAPAN TEA

Finest for the price in the city., Elegant Flavor and Beautiful Color in the cup. Also bring in your jug and get a gallon of that FANCY OPEN KETTLE NEW ORLEANS MOLASSES Can't Be Beat.

FOR SALE BY

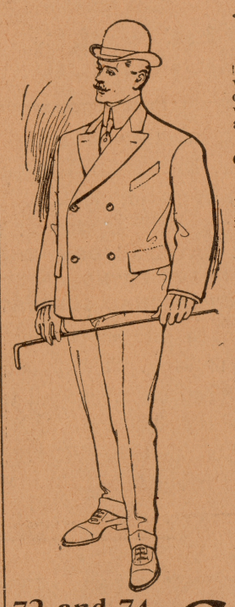
A. A. GRAVES THE GROCER

THE WHITE FRONT,

105 CONGRESS STREET BELL 'PHONE 124

Ladies' and Men's Clothing

$15.00 SUIT FOR $1.00 Per Week



Your Credit is Good

We will supply our Ann Arbor and Ypsilanti customers with ladies' or men's Clothing on easy payments. All we require is simply your promise to pay. We charge no interest, we require no security. Come and get your Spring Suit now and have it charged.

Gately Goods are Good Goods.

Must be good goods to be sold on payments. We have sold housefurnishing goods in Ann Arbor for 18 years and have thousands of customers who know that we sell good goods.

MEN'S SUITS
At $8, $10, $12 and $15

We also make a specialty of
Our $2 Hat

Ladies' Tailor Made Suits at
$12, $15, $16, $18 and $20

Also a complete line of Skirts, Jackets, Waists and Trimmed Hats. We have nothing but correct styles. Come to Detroit and get Up-to-Date Clothing.

Come to Gately's and get Your Clothing for $1.00 Per Week.

72 and 74 Grand River Ave GATELY'S Detroit, Mich.

Read the Sentinel-Commercial.

HUNTED BY MAYA INDIANS.

Thrilling Adventure of Two Americans In the Wilds of Yucatan.

James Calderwood and James McCrindle, two expert sugar men from New York, who are in charge of a sugar plantation in Yucatan for Don Eusebio Escalante, one of the organizers of the consolidated railroads of Yucatan, had an experience on the plantation a short time ago which will give them something to talk about for the remainder of their days.

The plantation is quite a distance inland, and among the employees are a large number of Maya Indians, who are sometimes a trifle unruly. The cook on the plantation is a Yucatecan, and one of the Indians had taken quite a dislike to him. One day for some slight provocation one of the Indians decided to stab the cook, and as he was about to commit the deed Calderwood caught sight of him.

The American seized a hatchet and with one blow knocked the Indian down and temporarily disabled him. But by this time the confusion had attracted the attention of the other Indians, who, seeing that one of their number had been injured by Calderwood, immediately started out for revenge.

Calderwood had no weapon with him and started to run for a high platform which was near and against which a ladder was placed. Being fleet of foot and quick of action, he soon gained the top of the platform. McCrindle followed him closely. As soon as the two had gained the top of the platform they removed their means of ascent. The Indians then commenced to throw stones and other missiles at Calderwood, but the Spaniard shielded him with his body, and he was not injured. Near the high platform was the office of the company, a thatched roof affair, with a canvas for a ceiling. Upon this the two men sprang and, working their way through the roof, secreted themselves between the thatched roof and the canvas. The Indians immediately made for the office building, and, entering, they searched all around, but were unable to find them. They at last decided that he must have crawled into a large safe which was in the office and shut the door.

They tried the safe door, but were unable to open it. They then decided to build a fire around it and roast them alive. In a short time they had collected a large quantity of wood and piled it around the safe. Just as they were ready to touch the match to it one of the clerks came in and told the Indians that the Americans were not in the safe, and to prove his assertions he ran the combination, opened the door and showed the Indians that it was entirely empty.

CALDERWOOD KNOCKED THE INDIAN DOWN.

In the meantime Calderwood and McCrindle had made good use of the diversion and had taken to the woods which were near by. After the Indians had searched the building again they started a general search of the premises, which took them some time. But their search proved fruitless, and, thinking that Calderwood would return soon, they gave up the hunt.

Scourge of Whooping Cough.

Up to the year 1900 whooping cough had been absolutely unknown in New Guinea, but once the infection seized the luckless natives it developed in a fashion new to medical science. It attacked fully 50 per cent of all the natives and proved fatal in over seventy cases in a hundred.

The natives of New Guinea do not believe that death can be the result of any natural cause, but credit it to some unknown enemy. Consequently when whooping cough attacks a village the local sorcerer is at once consulted, and he generally designates some neighboring tribe as the culprit. A midnight massacre results and adds to the already awful mortality.

How the Seris Poison Arrows.

A wound from the arrow of a Seri Indian usually causes death because the arrows are always poisoned. It is said that the natives prepare their poison by allowing a rattlesnake to bite a piece of deer meat and then dipping their arrows into the meat after it has become thoroughly inoculated.

NEW ENGLAND'S NEW MARKETS

They Must Be Sought For Abroad — The South and West Are Becoming Financially Free and Are Taking the Cotton and Leather Business Away From New England : : : : :

Changes of Moment That Are Now Occurring—Some New Outlet Needed For New England — She Should Be the Head and Center of a Great Foreign Trade Development : : :

By FRANK A. VANDERLIP, Former Assistant Secretary of the Treasury

THE MIDDLE STATES, THE MISSISSIPPI VALLEY AND THE SOUTH MAY LOOK FORWARD TO A COMMERCIAL FUTURE WHOSE CONFINES NEED NOT EXTEND BEYOND THE NATIONAL BOUNDARIES, BUT I BELIEVE THAT FOR THE NEW ENGLAND STATES ANY LARGE MEASURE OF FUTURE PROSPERITY MUST BE SOUGHT FARTHER AFIELD.

The south and the west are now in a large degree equipped with the machinery of civilization. They are no longer under tribute for men or products and in great measure are also becoming financially free, the last few years of prosperity having discharged vast indebtedness.

THE REMARKABLE EXPANSION OF THE COTTON INDUSTRY IN THE SOUTH, THE RAPID GROWTH OF LEATHER MANUFACTURE IN THE WEST, TAKING FROM NEW ENGLAND ITS PROMINENCE IN BOTH FIELDS, ARE BUT TWO ILLUSTRATIONS AMONG MANY.

New England is deeply concerned in the change. It is impossible to conceive that her industries are to be permitted to decline, and still, if there is to be such radical modification of commercial and industrial lines, does it not inevitably point to the necessity for New England looking toward new fields?

New England's bank capital is not increasing. Her bank deposits are taking slow steps forward, compared with the gigantic strides which the country elsewhere has shown. Her Stock Exchange shows no great evidence of new corporate development within New England itself. Conditions which have made the great industrial growth of New England possible are changing.

THE MARKETS UPON WHOSE CONTRIBUTIONS NEW ENGLAND HAS THRIVEN ARE DECLARING INDEPENDENCE, AND EVERY ONE OF THESE INDICATIONS, IT SEEMS TO ME, POINTS TO THE NECESSITY FOR SOME NEW OUTLET FOR HER MANUFACTURED PRODUCTS.

Such outlet is to be found in foreign markets. It seems to me that New England is so situated that the head and center of a great foreign trade development should be found here.

HAVE THE ANT AND THE BEE SOULS?

By Dr. CARLETON SIMON

OUR so called knowledge of soul is what we know through the agency of the mind, and the mind is dependent upon cell conditions for its activity. Our inference of soul, and in fact its conception, is the product of our imagination, which in turn is dependent upon thought. This thought is wholly dependent upon the senses for its development and manifestation, and these are strictly physical in every characteristic of their mechanism.

IF THE HUMAN MIND GIVES EVIDENCE OF SOUL QUALITIES, THEN THE ANT AND THE BEE HAVE EQUAL CLAIM.

Man has no right to infer that because he has solely the faculty of self expression he is superior in the line of divine right. Neither has he the right to infer that other organized substances can be denied similar soul qualities.

THE LOSS OF THE VITAL ELECTRIC SPARK, WITH THE CONSEQUENT DISINTEGRATION OF STRUCTURE THAT OCCURS, IS CLAIMED BY MANY AS AN EVIDENCE OF SOUL. IF THIS BE SO, THEY MUST ALSO GIVE TO ALL ORGANIZED STRUCTURES SIMILAR SOUL QUALITIES, FOR THEY ALL SHOW THE SAME PHENOMENA OF LIFE. ALL ORGANIZED SUBSTANCES DISINTEGRATE THE MOMENT THEIR VITAL SPARK IS GONE.

The Indefeasible Rights of Labor

By Ex-Speaker CALUSHA A. GROW

LABOR, whether of brain or muscle, has two indefeasible rights, both entitled to full, absolute protection under any form of government.

ONE IS TO CONTRACT FOR EMPLOYMENT ON SUCH TERMS AS MAY BE SATISFACTORY, THE OTHER TO REFUSE ALL EMPLOYMENT, PROVIDED NO APPLICATION IS MADE ON THE COMMUNITY FOR PERSONAL SUPPORT.

Every person self supporting and law abiding has a right to work or not to work. This is an individual right, which the laws of a free government are bound to protect. BUT NO PERSON HAS A RIGHT TO PREVENT ANOTHER PERSON WHO DESIRES TO WORK FROM DOING SO. EVERY PERSON HAS THE RIGHT TO WORK WITHOUT MOLESTATION.

THE INDUSTRIAL FREEDOM OF WOMEN

By CARROLL D. WRIGHT, United States Commissioner of Labor

I BELIEVE THAT THE INDUSTRIAL FREEDOM OF WOMAN WILL TEND TEMPORARILY TO DECREASE THE MARRIAGE RATE AND INCREASE THE DIVORCE RATE, BUT I AM PERFECTLY FREE TO ASSERT THAT THIS DOES NOT FRIGHTEN ME. AS WOMAN HAS POWER GIVEN HER TO SUPPORT HERSELF SHE WILL BE LESS INCLINED TO SEEK THE MARRIAGE RELATIONS SIMPLY FOR THE PURPOSE OF SECURING WHAT MAY SEEM TO BE HOME AND PROTECTION.

SPORTING NOTES.

John A. McKerron and Lord Derby will likely come together in the race for the Cleveland $5,000 cup.

C. Ledyard Blair of the New York Yacht club has chartered the steam yacht May from Commodore Alexander Van Rensselaer.

Members of the Automobile Club of America want a state law passed that will compel vehicles of all kinds to show a red light in the rear at night.

Barney Dreyfus last summer contemplated a trip to Australia for the Pirates, but when some of them did business with the American league the project was dropped.

Captain Adrian Anson, once the idol of baseball fans, is getting to be as great a bowler as he was a first base man. He had an average of over 230 in six games recently.

Albert Champion, the crack French pace follower, is deeply stirred over the new pacing rules adopted by the National Athletic association and is trying to break up the circuit.

The new golf links at Nice occupy one of the most picturesque positions on the entire riviera. James Gordon Bennett is one of the charter members of the club, which was formed last season.

THINGS THEATRICAL.

George Ade is writing a comedy called "The Circuit Judge."

Clyde Fitch has sailed for Europe and will be abroad until October.

Mr. and Mrs. Kendal have brought out a new play in Liverpool entitled "One People."

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Drouet sail for Europe in May to spend the summer in Switzerland.

One of the big farce comedy successes of the present season has been "Looping the Loop."

The Australian tour of "Way Down East" has been postponed. The play will be given in London first.

George H. Broadhurst has been commissioned to dramatize Winston Churchill's book, "The Celebrity," for J. K. Hackett.

Next season Paul Gilmore will appear in John Drew's great success of this season, "The Mummy and the Humming Bird."

David Warfield's season in "The Auctioneer" has been one of such extraordinary success that his tour has been extended to June 1.

THE WRITERS.

After long silence Miss Braddon, who is now an old lady, is about to bring out a new novel.

Mrs. Mary Wilkins-Freeman has gone back to her maiden name in writing books, and her forthcoming volume will have her name as simply Mary E. Wilkins on the title page.

It appears that Lady Helen Forbes, the novelist, is a real person—the only sister of Lord Craven, Mr. Bradley Martin's son-in-law. She is the wife of Captain Forbes, who has seen service in South Africa.

Ibsen has just celebrated his seventy-fifth birthday—not publicly, however, as his physicians forbade it. The poet can't take any active exercise, but he drives out every day with the young doctor, who never leaves him. He reads a little every day and likes to talk, but never writes even the shortest letter.

LAW POINTS.

To add to a canceled check the words "In full of account to date," with intent to alter its effect as a receipt, is held in Gordon versus Com. (Va.), 57 L. R. A. 744, to constitute forgery.

The title to accretions is held in De Lassus versus Faherty (Mo.), 58 L. R. A. 193, not to be lost by the fact that a stream changes its course and forcing its way through the newly formed land cuts the portion in controversy off from the main land.

The owner of land adjoining a highway is held in Franklin versus Durgee (N. H.), 58 L. R. A. 112, to have no right to fill depressions in his land which are natural outlets to drain the water from the highway if the effect will be to cast the water back on to the highway and injure it.

THRONE LIGHTS.

The Prince and Princess of Wales are the possessors of nineteen pianos, every one of which was a wedding present.

Prince Ludwig Ferdinand of Bavaria, a cousin of King Otto, who has passed his examination as a doctor and who works in the Women's hospital at Munich, has thus found an outlet for his energies.

The German empress has the most magnificent diamonds, which she wears on great occasions at court. They are valued at a quarter of a million sterling, but most of them are heirlooms of the Prussian crown. These jewels can be worn only by a reigning queen, and a dowager is unable to make use of them.

SHAMROCK III.

Our yachtsmen will certainly meet a challenger of mettle in this year's cup races.—Philadelphia Record.

Sir Thomas Lipton has found a company willing to insure the new Shamrock for $100,000, but he will probably have difficulty in finding anybody who will insure his winning of the cup.—Boston Globe.

Shamrock III.'s sails weigh three and a half tons. A somewhat heavy burden. Should the three leaved Irish clover fail to lift the cup, will Sir Thomas persist and go on a search for a fourth leaf?—New York Tribune.

8 Cents

Eight cents a pound is what a young woman paid for twelve pounds of flesh.

She was thin and weak and paid one dollar for a bottle of Scott's Emulsion, and by taking regular doses had gained twelve pounds in weight before the bottle was finished.

Eight cents a pound is cheap for such valuable material. Some pay more, some less, some get nothing for their money. You get your money's worth when you buy Scott's Emulsion.

We will send you a little free.

SCOTT & BOWNE, CHEMISTS,
409 Pearl Street, New York.
50c. and $1.00; all druggists.

Cork Carpets.

A cork carpet may be kept clean and in good condition by using the following mixture: Put into a bottle equal parts of vinegar, turpentine, methylated spirit and linseed oil and shake all well together. Rub this well all over the carpet with a pad of cloth or something of the kind, polishing it well afterward with a clean cloth.

To Bring It Out.

"I know I've got a vein of poetry in me, sir," confidently asserted the young man to the editor, "and all I want is a chance to bring it out. What would you suggest, sir?"

"I think you had better see a doctor and have it lanced."

The Wrong Castoff.

Something is the matter with the law of waste and economy in this world. Fowls fit for eating are not the ones that have plumage fit for trimming hats.—Atchison Globe.

A Wet Blanket.

"Congratulate me, Jimmy. I'm engaged to Sally Jenks."

"I'm awfully sorry, Henry, but I can't conscientiously do it. I've been engaged to Sally myself."

Read the Sentinel-Commercial.

Good Breeding.

The most potent factor of good breeding, the prime element, the first principle, is nothing more or less than a condensation of the Golden Rule—unselfishness, kindness of heart. Nothing else can ever gain superiority over this great and noble trait of character, and without this no person can possess real refinement, perfect dignity and truly good breeding. Nothing can supply its loss, and nothing can buy its possession. Unselfishness is inherent, innate and inborn. It is a mysterious something that cannot well be defined and yet may be found in the poorest and humblest as well as in the loftiest and noblest of all God's creatures.

Good breeding is plainly a matter of instinct, an inborn possession that is one of the greatest of treasures. Many possess it, but a great many more fail to attain it through lack of the necessary qualities essential to its acquisition.—Memphis Commercial Appeal.

A Foible of the Great Rachel.

"Look at the presents Rachel, the great actress, made to every one," say the panegyrists. They forget to mention that an hour afterward she regretted her generosity, and from that moment she never left off scheming how to get the thing back. Every one knew this. Beauvallet, to whom she gave a magnificent sword one day, instead of thanking her said: "I'll have a chain put to it, mademoiselle, so as to fasten it to the wall of my dressing room. In that way I shall be sure that it will not disappear during my absence."

Alexandre Dumas the younger, to whom she made a present of a ring, bowed low and placed it back on her finger at once. "Allow me to present it to you in my turn, mademoiselle, so as to prevent you asking for it." She did not say nay, but carried the matter with one of her fascinating smiles.—"An Englishman In Paris."

Sacred Teeth.

Teeth of all kinds have been worshiped and are, in fact, venerated as relics in some religious shrines. Buddha's tooth is preserved in an Indian temple, the Cingalese worship the tooth of a monkey, while the elephant's and shark's teeth serve a similar purpose among the Malabar and Tonga islanders respectively. The Siamese were formerly the possessors of the tooth of a sacred monkey, which they valued very highly, but in a war with the Portuguese they lost the holy grinder and had to pay $3,500,000 to get it back again. It is now kept in a small gold box, inclosed in six other boxes, in one of the many temples of the Siamese capital.

The Footbath.

It is customary throughout Spain for the waiters of cafes to fill a glass with wine or liquor so that it overflows upon the saucer. This custom, in which it is desired to show an appearance of liberality, is called the footbath.

VARICOCELE & STRICTURE

No other disease is so prevalent among men as Varicocele. As it interferes with the nutrition of the sexual organs it produces emissions, loss of semen through the urine, decay of the organs, pains in the loins, aching in the back, nervousness, despondency, bashfulness, palpitation of the heart, constipation, and a combination of these results in complete **Loss of Manhood.** Thousands of young and middle-aged men are troubled with **Stricture.** If you have reason to believe you are afflicted with it, don't neglect it. It will ruin you. Don't let doctors experiment on you by cutting, stretching or tearing it. Our **New Method Treatment** dissolves the stricture tissue hence it disappears and can never return. We cure Varicocele and Stricture without operation or loss of time. The treatment may be taken at home privately. Send for our **Free** Illustrated Book on **Varicocele, Stricture and Gleet. We guarantee to Cure or No Pay.**

Kidneys & Bladder

All sexual complaints affect these organs, hence the kidneys are a great source of disease. Have you aching or weakness over the small of the back, tendency to urinate frequently, deposit in urine, coldness of hands or feet, a drowsy feeling in the morning. Don't neglect your kidneys. Our **New Method Treatment** is guaranteed to cure any disease of these organs or no pay.

No Names Used Without Written Consent.

Before Treatment.

O. W. Rowe, of Jackson, Mich., says:—I had varicocele in the secondary stage and two strictures of 8 years standing. I was operated on twice, undergoing great suffering, but only got temporary relief. I was finally advised to try the **New Method Treatment** of Drs. K. & K. The enlarged veins disappeared in six weeks, the stricture tissue was removed in eight weeks and my sexual energy and vitality returned so I was a man in every respect. I recommend you doctors with my whole heart."

CURES GUARANTEED. NO CURE NO PAY.

After Treatment.

We treat and cure Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, Varicocele, Stricture, Syphilis, Gleet, Weak Parts, Gonorrhœa and Unnatural Discharges. Consultation Free. Books Free. Write for Question List for Home Treatment.

Drs. Kennedy & Kergan, 148 SHELBY STREET, DETROIT, MICH.

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BOTTLED GOODS FOR FAMILY USE SPECIALTY.

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THE CHICAGO POST, Chicago, Ill.

Greek Dandies.

Greek dandies, like Alcibiades, allowed their hair to fall on their shoulders and at night rolled the curls round a stick.

Court Poets.

The custom of having a court poet—one whose duty it is to write to order, as it were—is at present confined to England among civilized nations. In ancient times the custom was well nigh universal. Every court had its poet and painter, as well as its dwarf and buffoon.

A Royal Wedding Feast.

Henry IV. of France had for his wedding feast young swans, fat puddings, sucking pigs, rabbits, sturgeon, almond cream and fritters.

A Fortunate Valet.

Count Montrond's valet waited on him one morning most unsuccessfully: He could find none of the toilet articles. Montrond handed them to him, remarking: "You must admit that you are lucky to have me here. Without me you certainly could not wait upon me."

Algeria.

Algeria, which has 2,500,000 acres of cork forests, of which 300,000 are made to yield regular crops, is claimed to be the greatest cork producing country in the world.

Small Whales.

"As big as a whale" might be rather small, as there is a species of the cetacean genus hardly three feet long.

Old Time Table Manners.

An old English "Manners Book" says, "A lady should dip only the tips of her fingers in the sauce bowl and should not let food fall out of her mouth on the tablecloth."

A Noted Suicide.

Sir Samuel Romilly, a man of brilliant genius, by whose efforts the criminal laws of England were remodeled—a man loved for his sweet nature and upright manliness—while overcome by grief at the death of his wife, with his own hand sought rest beyond.

Shaving In Milan.

In Milan a shave costs only 5 cents, but every customer is expected to place a penny or two in a box to be divided among the assistants.

Russian Peasants.

The marriage of Russian peasant girls is still a purely business arrangement. If they abhor their bridegrooms or husbands, as they often have good reason to do, and run away, they are almost invariably captured and cruelly beaten in public.

FOR OVER SIXTY YEARS

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over 60 years by millions for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain; cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind.

PEARY AND THE POLE.

Arctic Explorer Tells Why He Regards the Latter Accessible.

While Commander Peary was in New York one evening recently he gave some of his reasons for believing that it is feasible to reach the north pole by way of Smith sound and Grinnell Land.

"Hitherto," said he to a reporter of the New York Tribune, "the departure from land out upon the ice has not been undertaken earlier than April 5 or 6. At that time the sun has been above the horizon long enough to moderate the temperature greatly and soften the ice. If this stage of the undertaking was entered upon four or five weeks earlier, the ice would unquestionably be much firmer."

"How early in the year would it be practicable to make a start?"

"We must wait for daylight, but this is sufficient for our purposes at the beginning of March or even at the close of February. It is not necessary to delay until the equinox. The daylight I speak of would be the same as the morning twilight a few minutes before sunrise."

"For how long a campaign would you go prepared if you ever went again? Five years?"

"No. I think two years would be enough. If we had good luck and went properly prepared, only one winter's stay up there might be essential, but at most two ought to test the feasibility of my latest theories."

PAID TWENTY-FIVE YEARS.

We have spent over twenty-five years paying for space to talk about Scott's Emulsion as a great help to the consumptive for all throat and lung trouble, as an unrivalled flesh builder, and as a tonic for weak children.

Sick Headache?

Food doesn't digest well? Appetite poor? Bowels constipated? Tongue coated? It's your liver! Ayer's Pills are liver pills; they cure dyspepsia, biliousness.

25c. All druggists.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the Whiskers. 50 CTS. OF DRUGGISTS, OR R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N. H.

CLARA MORRIS' THANKS

Touching Message Actress Sent to Audience at Her Benefit.

GENEROSITY OF ALL APPRECIATED

In a Letter Read by Miss Amelia Bingham at a Performance In New York the Veteran and Suffering Actress Says, "I Am Just One Great Big Personified 'Thank You.'"

At the recent Clara Morris benefit in New York, at which over $6,000 was raised, Amelia Bingham read the following letter of thanks from the famous actress:

Tomorrow, when it will be too late, I will have bright ideas stamping up and down all over me, crowding my mind with lovely thoughts, but today I haven't a lovely thought in me; I am just one great big personified "Thank you!"

It has been often said that in my early life, in my long professional climb upward, no hand was held out to help me. Well, there is truth in that, but now that I follow the descending path surely no woman in the world ever had so many strong and gentle hands stretched out to steady and support her steps over a dangerous quicksand in the road.

Twice in my life I have suffered the pain and humiliation of undeserved blame; today I suffer the deeper humiliation of undeserved praise. From British Columbia to California, from Canada to Florida and all the great land between come letters of encouragement, of prayer, of promise, but all written to that Clara Morris of the imagination. These writers speak of an actress whose power made her terrible as "an army with banners;" of a woman more bountiful than Mother Nature herself, a sort of cross between an uncrowned queen and a wingless angel. And when I read I draw the covers up to my cheek, turn to the wall and laugh a little, that no one may guess I am crying. You see, the contrast between the real woman and the imaginary one jars me—dreadfully!

All my life I have felt a sort of amused wonderment over the people whom I have seen casting their bread upon the waters and then anxiously awaiting its return in time for them to dine. What folly, I cried to myself, to expect such a return even after many days, and so I cast my small crusts far out with a good strong fling and gave them never a thought—no, not one! And the days and the months and the years have passed, and, lo, here this wonderful day, all my small crusts, grown into full unbroken loaves, have returned to me from the waters of the past and, what is more, all spiced and sweetened by tender memories and kind words, and I stand abashed as one convicted with lack of faith.

When I lay prostrate, broken in body and pride, I wondered dully why I, who had shed such floods of tears over stage heroines, had no tears for myself, and then two hands were held out almost simultaneously—hands strong to help and warm with sympathy. One was the almost sisterly hand of dear Julia Arthur; the other was my honored Bishop's. Then, oh, eternal feminine, then the storm broke and the tears fell! Why, the third act of "Camille" had been a burning, dry Sahara in comparison.

And since then—look at these names high in the rushing, tearing business world; high in the social world; look at these names high in the church, at these names high in my own beloved profession; look at the great journals that have spoken me more than fair, and think of the real kindness in those hearts that made it possible for such desperately busy people to turn a moment to help—just a woman, who has received a staggering blow! Do you wonder I am a personified "Thank you?"

Will you, then, Miss Bingham, to whom I owe already so very much, will you give a message to all those generous people in the Broadway theater today? I mean it for every soul, front and back, from gallery to box, from star to call boy, and all that hard working force of carpenters, scene shifters, electricians, painters, property men, all, all! Please say I wish that each person in that building, their heads upon their pillows tonight, may say, "Without tormenting anxiety, Clara Morris will sleep peacefully tonight, by my aid, and she thanks me!"

Please say this, dear Miss Bingham, and may April be in all your hearts, and God bless us every one! CLARA MORRIS.

NEW SLANG.

Picturesque Additions to the Language Used by Newsboys.

Here is the St. Louis newsboys' glossary of slang, as revised and edited by "Noddles" Fagan, a famous newsboy now in St. Louis, says the Post-Dispatch of that city:

Meg, a cent; jitney, a nickel; case note, a dollar; pubil, $2, finuf, $5; mootch, leave, depart; dinge, a negro; shine, a negro; ruby guy, a farmer; fly guy, a detective; ginnie, an Italian; punk, a child; punks, children; crape, latest for "dead one;" doll, a girl; lace curtains, whiskers; steer, guide; hicky, a crown; crown guy, policeman; high prince, chief of police; swell doll, pretty girl; spring, go after; stall, stop; Muggs' Landing, Union station; lay, occupation; flat, settled; troupin', traveling; the goods, some one who is ideal; all the candy, the same; hand it to him sweet, tell it nicely; bunch of creams, a sweet girl; ever lovin' doll, devoted sweetheart; pipe me way, follow my style.

The New Training Squadrons.

The new training squadrons of thirteen ships will accommodate 7,080 men and apprentices on the Atlantic coast and 1,602 men and apprentices on the Pacific. The ships on the Atlantic for landsmen are the Buffalo, Dixie, Prairie and Yankee; for apprentices, the Alliance, Hartford, Monongahela and Essex, and for firemen, the Columbia and Minneapolis. On the Pacific the Alert and Mohican will be used for landsmen and the Adams for apprentices. Rear Admiral Wise will command the Atlantic squadron and Captain Bowman McCalla the Pacific.

The Wild, Sweet April.

Frisky, frolic April
Now the blossom whirls;
Then he shakes the sunshine
From his golden curls.

Now a sage in sables,
Seeming wondrous wise;
Then a madcap lover,
Singing to the skies!

Let him break the blossoms
In each red retreat,
Touch them with a rain of tears
And toss 'em at Love's feet!
—Atlanta Constitution.

A WRONGED MOSQUITO

New Jersey Variety Not Dangerous, Declares Dr. Howard.

LEAST HARMFUL OF ALL KINDS.

Government Expert Says Its Bite Does Not Inject Poison Into the Blood—Mosquitoes Just North and South of the State Carry Malaria Germs With Them.

The New Jersey mosquito, or Culex pungens, which for time out of mind has been considered one of the most ravenous animals that rove the air, is vigorously defended in bulletins issued by Dr. L. O. Howard, the chief entomologist of the government. Dr. Howard and his assistant entomologists have made a close study of the twenty-seven varieties of mosquitoes that inhabit the United States, and their conclusion is that the much abused mosquito of New Jersey is the least harmful of all. While acknowledging that the New Jersey mosquito is vicious in attack and prolific and long of beak, they contend that its bite does not inject poison into the blood and cause malaria and other diseases.

It has been determined by Dr. Howard that New Jersey occupies a unique climatological and geographical relation to the mosquito family in the United States. Immediately south of the New Jersey line the mosquito families are responsible for all the yellow fever and malaria that afflict the human race. Immediately north of the New Jersey line there is found another variety of the malaria producing mosquito. But for some reason which the government's scientists have not yet been able to determine New Jersey is such inhospitable territory to the mosquito families on the south and north that they have never been able to get a foothold in that state. The theory that the New Jersey mosquito guards his frontier and eats up the foreigners as fast as they attempt invasion of the Jersey soil is being carefully studied by Dr. Howard and some of his assistants.

As this is the time of the year when city people who are able go to the country resorts for the summer, Dr. Howard's bureau is being called on for information as to the habits of mosquitoes in various parts of the nation and just what their bites do. His investigations have demonstrated that malaria is not caused by breathing the miasma of swamps, but that it is contracted only through the bites of mosquitoes of the genus anopheles, which does not exist in Jersey.

"Broadly speaking," says Dr. Howard, "when the blood of a human being is sucked into the stomach of a mosquito of the genus anopheles the malarial parasite undergoes a sexual development and gives birth to a large number of minute, spindle shaped cells, known as blasts, which enter the salivary glands of the insect and are ejected with the poison into the system of the next person bitten by the mosquito. If this person happens to be nonmalarious, the malaria has thus entered his system, and malarial symptoms result. So far as present knowledge goes, this is the only way in which people become malarious. In order to avoid this result it is necessary to avoid the bites of mosquitoes, and it therefore becomes important to know the difference between the malarious and the more harmless mosquitoes and the conditions under which the malarial forms breed."

In order to enable people to tell the difference between the harmless mosquito and the one that is dangerous Dr. Howard describes the two varieties. The Culex pungens, or the New Jersey mosquito, has clear wings, while the anopheles, or malarial mosquito, has wings which are more or less spotted. Further, it has been observed that when Culex pungens is resting upon a wall he appears more or less humpbacked—that is to say, the head and the beak are not in the same plane with the body and wings, but project at an angle toward the surface of the wall, the body and wings being parallel with the wall. With anopheles, however, the head and beak are in practically the same plane with the body, and the body itself is usually placed at an angle with the wall.

According to Dr. Howard's prescription for the prevention of malaria, all city people who go to the country this summer should see to it that the houses they patronize are carefully screened to prevent the entrance of mosquitoes. "Then," says Dr. Howard, "thorough search should be made in the house for mosquitoes which have already gained entrance. Such as are found roosting upon the walls should be captured by placing an inverted vial over them, or they may be stupefied by burning a small amount of pyrethrum powder upon a tin dish cover. Persons wishing to avoid malaria should not sit out of doors exposed to the bites of mosquitoes at night. Persons having malaria should be carefully screened at night to prevent them from being bitten by mosquitoes, which, becoming thus infected, would become potential carriers of the disease."

New Wireless System of Telegraphy.

Mr. Andres Bull in London Electrician describes a system of wireless telegraphy of his invention in which, instead of using simple wave impulses in transmitting signals, as by other signals of wireless telegraphy, a series consisting of a fixed number of wave impulses, succeeding each other at prearranged short intervals of time is used, and thus it is possible to give the signals from each separate transmitter a distinctive feature of its own.

COURTING ROOM IN FLAT.

Complete Suit Provided Free For Housemaids In a Chicago Building.

John Lavery of Chicago has set aside a complete suit, free, in his new twenty flat building for the especial use of the maids employed by the flat dwellers, says the New York World.

The maids' apartment, on the first floor, with sunlight exposure, is to contain nine sleeping rooms, a reception room, a library and bathrooms. The maids will be mistresses of a home which they can call their own, subject to no other restrictions than those commonly thrown around a household where the inmates are exclusively of the fair sex.

If the experiment succeeds, the domestic help question will have taken a long stride toward solution. The consensus of opinion among the girls is this: "It is a splendid system. I know the girls will appreciate it, for many of them have had to be content with any kind of a couch, and there are many houses where they were refused permission to take baths.

"While the object is to give us girls more liberty, we appreciate the movement from another standpoint. We have been allowed to receive our friends, but now we can see them without being embarrassed by having to ask them to step into the kitchen. And yet we will be within reach of our employers, for there is a bell in our rooms by which we may be summoned at any time."

STEVENSES' BUSY TIMES.

Lively Advent of Babies In a Home at Matteawan, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. John Stevens of Lincoln avenue, Matteawan, N. Y., have decided to address a joint letter to President Roosevelt telling him of a series of interesting events which have taken place in their home since April 5, says a special dispatch from Fishkill Landing, N. Y., to the New York Times.

On that day Mrs. Belgian Hare, who makes her home with the Stevens family, became the proud mother of five little Hares. The curiosity and delight attendant on that addition to the household had hardly subsided when, on the following Tuesday, thirty-six white chicks were hatched out in the incubator which had been Mrs. Stevens' special care.

All these responsibilities were added to on Good Friday morning when Mrs. Tabby Cat, also a Stevens house resident, carried two coal black kittens triumphantly into the dining room. One was named Black Friday by the appreciative owners.

The best surprise was kept to the last and was a ten pound baby boy. The parents will name him Theodore Roosevelt Stevens and in their letter to the president will inform him fully of the recent doings in Lincoln avenue, Matteawan.

MOTOR COACH RAILWAY.

Automobile Principle to Be Tried on a Short Line In England.

A fresh development in the automobile principle on railways is described by the London Times. It is to be introduced on the short branch line owned jointly by the London and Southwestern and the London, Brighton and South Coast railways between Fratton and Havant, Hampshire.

A locomotive superintendent has designed a steam motor coach, the engine and carriage of which are on the same pair of four wheeled bogies. The total length is fifty-six feet. The boiler is of the vertical type. It is possible to drive a train at either end. There are two classes of compartments, carrying forty-two passengers altogether. The engine generates steam rapidly.

The various railways are watching such experiments as this keenly, with a view to economics. A single carriage automobile train would be wonderfully useful when a special is desired for a single person or a party. A few motor coaches could be kept ever ready at various important stations.

An Engineer's Strange Request.

An engineer on a Kansas railroad has made a request to be allowed to run faster than sixty-five miles an hour because a jack rabbit has been making fun of him on his run. A jack rabbit is noted for its speed, and this particular jack, it seems, has been in the habit of coming out of his burrow, just south of Olathe, Kan., when he hears the flier coming early in the morning, looking up and winking at the engineer and then, throwing back his long ears, racing alongside the track. He seems to know that the engineer may not run ahead of his schedule, so he keeps up only a fair speed, but at that he often gets on the track in front of the locomotive and, putting up one foot to his face, spreads out his toes and makes a sign, perfectly familiar to all small boys, which is expressive of the highest scorn and derision. This is a true story and vouched for by a Kansas paper.

An Evangelist's Novel Plan.

At the meeting of the Methodist Ministers' association of Indianapolis the other day a novel method of deepening the interest of church members and sinners in the cause of religion was suggested by Dr. L. W. Comstock, an evangelist of New York, says the Chicago Record-Herald. He proposes to have a number of large oil paintings which he will use in his work. One of the pictures described by him will represent Christ teaching in Gehenna. Another will represent Noah building the ark, with a great company standing around ridiculing the work. Many points in the Old and New Testaments are to be illustrated, and the evangelist's addresses are to be based upon them. Dr. Comstock believes interest can thus be awakened.

SIR CHENG AS A FATHER

Chinese Minister's Devotion to His Motherless Family.

SONS SPEND MUCH TIME WITH HIM

They Are to Be Dressed Like American Boys, In Sailor Suits—His Daughter Will Retain Native Costume—China's New Representative Talks of Chinese Women and Homes.

Sir Chentung Liang Cheng, the new Chinese minister, is a man of imposing appearance, of fine physique, says a writer in the Washington Post. His face is what would be termed handsome from an oriental standpoint. With a powerful frame, showing a strong muscular development, there are combined an intellectual countenance and a stateliness of manner which speak the finished scholar, the polished diplomat. Yet there is nothing but straightforward, kindly simplicity in his gentle and eager courtesy. His dress is rich, but quiet.

About him as he came forward to greet a newspaper woman visitor hung two fine boys, one nine and the other seven years of age. It was a surprise to American eyes to see the familiarity with which these little fellows surrounded their father, romping about him just as our children do and playing with a toy pistol which they had just acquired, to their evident delight. Pride and affection showed so plainly in his eyes when looking at the children that one could not but be touched by the sight of the motherless ones clinging about their father, absorbed in their toys and utterly oblivious of the duties of state, which harassed him on every side.

The boys wore tan American shoes, but were dressed in somber robes, which showed their mourning for their mother. Looking at the little fellows in their dark gowns, a mist came into his eyes as he spoke of the sorrow which had come into their lives and how great pride their mother took in dressing them.

"But I mean to dress them as American boys," he added. "It gives them so much more freedom. I will have them in regular sailor suits, they will be taught English, how to ride the bicycle and all of the athletic sports which will tend to their development. The oldest boy is Arlu, the younger is Ardi. My daughter has not been well since her arrival, due, I think, to the change from Chinese to American food. She is sixteen and will retain the costume of her country.

"The young gentlemen who are with me will enter Hanover probably in the fall. American inventions are rapidly obtaining a hold in China. Recently a telephone was put up between the summer palace of the emperor and the foreign office, so that a dispatch could be called for in a moment without the trouble of sending a courier. Electric lights are also in use.

"While I do not think that there has been any increase to speak of in the number of Chinese converts to Christianity, yet I must say that in the establishment of hospitals and other charities there has been much good done by the missionaries.

"Women's position in China has not changed to any extent. We do not have them go about in public or attend to business—the woman "interviewer" is an unknown quantity at home. She stays at home, and I must say that as a rule the home is a happy one.

"While our marriages are entirely arranged by our parents, yet you will be surprised to find that the vast majority of them are happy—an unkind husband is almost unknown in China. So much respect we have for our parents that we accept their judgment as of necessity being the best, and each side does its best to make the marriage a happy one.

"Our girls are receiving more education, however, than in former times, and there is now a large college for women in one of our large cities.

"Washington, I find, has become one of the most beautiful cities of the world. I expect to enjoy my residence here more than I can express. Being fond of society, I am sure I shall find the capital delightful."

The minister tells with pride how the boys do not wish him to get out of their sight and what trouble he has in getting away even to attend a formal dinner. The other day the older one was hanging about his father to prevent his going out on some business. The younger one, looking at him with a touch of humor remarked: "What makes you worry papa so? You stick to him as if he were candy."

New Five Masted Schooner.

The five masted steel schooner Kineo, which was recently launched at Bath, Me., by Arthur Sewall & Co., the builders and owners, is the first five masted steel schooner ever built, says the New York Herald. Captain Frank Patten, formerly of the Bath schooner May V. Neville, will go in command, and it is expected the craft will be ready for sea in about a month. The Kineo has a dead weight carrying capacity of 3,132 tons. Her cargo capacity is 176,000 cubic feet. Each of the steel masts is 116 feet long, while the topmasts are sixty-five feet in length, the fore topmast being Oregon pine and the other spruce. The rigging is entirely of steel wire.

Bountiful Harvest In Argentina.

United States Consul Ayres at Rosario reports to the state department at Washington that this year's harvest in the Argentine Republic is unprecelented, the best estimate placing the corn crop at approximately 3,500,000 tons.

Asleep In Midair

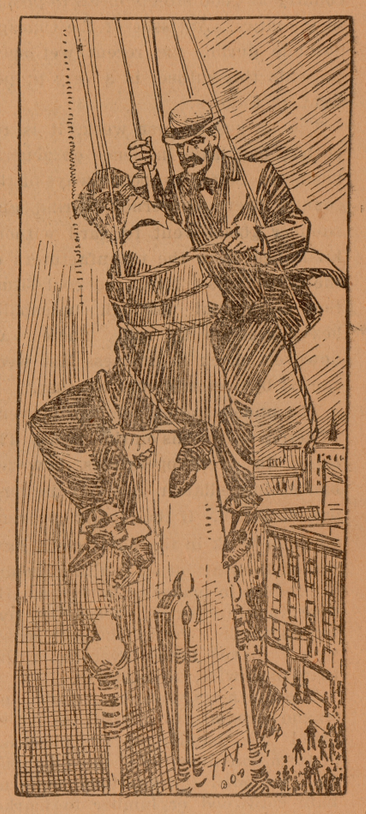
Perilous Nap of a Steeple Jack Hundreds of Feet Above Earth.

Strange Adventure of a Worker on a Church Spire—Lowered to Ground Before Awaking.

Asa E. Blair, rigger and painter, with flagpoles, church steeples, smokestacks and other elevated structures as his specialty, is now in St. Louis, where he will perform the lofty work required on the world's fair buildings.

Blair painted the flagstaff on the roof of the Masonic temple in Chicago at a height of 325 feet from the ground.

He painted the dome of the capitol building in Springfield, Ill.; the Trinity



EATON WAS TIED TO THE SEAT.

church steeple in Pittsburg, which is 225 feet from the earth, and the flagstaff on the city hall in Pittsburg, at a height of 275 feet.

Blair is thirty-two years old, and he has been following his present occupation ever since the world's fair in Chicago in 1893. His first work was in the coal mines of Pennsylvania, about as far under ground as he now goes above it.

He worked as a sailor for several years, and it was on board ship that he learned so much about climbing and rigging.

He had returned from a voyage and was in Chicago just before the world's fair opened. There was a demand for men who could climb the immense flag staffs and poles that were being erected, and Blair, needing employment, undertook the work. He became proficient.

Steeple climbers rarely depend upon a lightning rod or a similar support in reaching the top of a church steeple. Their plan is to ascend the inside of the tower as far as possible and bore a small hole through the roof. A strong iron bolt is driven through the hole and fastened on the inside. A thin wire or cord is placed over the bolt. This enables a heavier rope or tackle to be attached.

The climber then makes his exit from the tower through the highest window and goes up by means of the tackle, which he has made with the bolt. When the bolt is reached, a rope is thrown around the spire, and the ascent is made as on a flagpole.

The steeple jack must be an expert climber and must have plenty of energy. He climbs a flagpole by the operation of his skill and his strength, but once at the top he fastens a rope to the pole, and to this rope he attaches a peculiarly constructed chair, which hangs to his back while he is making the ascent.

In Pittsburg Blair had a young assistant named Thomas Eaton, who had a harrowing experience at the top of a church spire, although he did not know anything about it at the time. Blair had the contract for repairing the Trinity church steeple, and Eaton had ascended almost to the top of the steeple. He had had only a few hours' sleep the night before, and while sitting in the steeple jack's chair, nearly 300 feet in the air, he went to sleep. The peculiar manner of the man attracted the attention of the pedestrians below, and Blair finally made the ascent to investigate. He found Eaton fast asleep. Fearing that to wake him suddenly might frighten him so badly that he would lose his balance, the boss steeple jack tied Eaton to his seat and then lowered him to the ground.

When Eaton awoke he found a curious crowd gathered around him, and he wondered what had happened. He was too amazed for utterance.

In Cleveland Blair was painting the flagstaff on the city hall at a distance of 250 feet from the ground when a violent windstorm arose. The wind blew at a velocity of about forty miles an hour, and while the flagstaff reeled to and fro Blair made a rapid descent. He says that was the narrowest escape he ever had.

THE SENTINEL-COMMERCIAL

ISSUED ON THURSDAY.

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THURSDAY, APRIL 30, 1903.

GOOD ROADS.

The Good Roads proposition continues to force itself upon the people generally and especially in the rural districts. The commercial value of good roads is gradually impressing itself upon farmers. In recent years the work on the roads has been much more efficient than hitherto. But farmers are still wary of the proposition to tax themselves for good roads in any such degree as people in the cities wililngly do. Yet it is undoubtedly true that good roads mean almost, if not quite, as much to business in the country as good streets mean to people in the cities. An issue of the Chicago Tribune during the recent wet spell presents this subject in a very proper light as follows:

The strikes of last week, it is reported, had little influence on general business. So far as the railways of the country were concerned, spring and summer goods went forward without hindrance from the manufacturers to the consumers. Even the coal situation is normal through unusually heavy receipts by rail. There was, however, check to business last week caused by wet and cold weather.

The unusual aount of rain prevented active operations on the farms. The check in these operations, however, had no immediate relation to the business situation. If the farmers prevented from work in the fields could have turned their attention to the wagoning of produce to maket or have spent the time in transporting necessary purchases to their farms the wet season would have been favorable, rather than otherwise, to business.

The farmers, however, could not wagon produce to market and they could not handle heavy purchases of farm machinery or of farm supplies. In the woded districts they could not haul cordwood or lumber to market, and could not, therefore, take home any of the articles which the wood or lumber would have paid for. The wet weather of last week became a factor in business because it put the country roads in a condition that prevented their use for teaming.

These conditions are not peculiar to Illinois, regarding which the above comments are made. They are to be encountered everywhere at this season of the year and at any time when there is an excessive amount of rainfall, except in those localities where the public highways have been so improved as to remain pasasble even in wet weather. But unfortunately such localities are limited in number and extent. The great majority of country roads are still certain to be little else than bottomless mudholes in the rainy season. And as the Inter-Ocean further remarks:

People who live in a city or near a city where streets are even indifferently paved cannot realize what a mud road means to the country in wet weather. Farms located not more than two or three or four miles from a railroad are, for the time being, outside the regular current of business. Where light wagons sink hub deep in the mud it is imposible to do any heavy teaming, and there is stagnation in business.

This stagnation may come when it is greatly to the farmer's interest to reach the market. There may be a demand for his products which he has held for high prices, and yet he cannot take advantage of the demand. The bad road is in his way. The road made impasable by a few days' rain puts him on equality with a farmer 40 miles from a railway, whereas in states that have good roads the farmer may take advantage of unusual demands, of high prices and reap the benefits.

There are fertile districts in Illinois located within easy hauling distance of railway stations that have been cut off from markets every wet season for 40 years. The roads are practically the same as they were 40 years ago. The old excuse for the thousands of miles of mud road in the interior of Illinois was that there was no material at hand to construct good roads.

Now the railway companies interested in the trade of the territory through which they pass volunteer to haul road material at merely nominal rats, and the state encourages the building of good roads. Certainly the experience of last week in the interior of the state ought to emphasize the necessity for better roads.

The good roads movement is spreading, and some of the states are voting liberal sums for the work of improvement. In New York much has been done, and more will be accomplished from year to year by help of the aid which the state furnishes to the local authorities. The fact that the railroads are also taking part in the work is encouraging. The farmers themselves are awakening to a realizing sense of what bad roads mean to them, and the time must come when they will refuse to submit to such costly sacrifices.

FEAR OF THE PEOPLE AS EXEMPLIFIED AT LANSING.

Evidences of legislative distrust of the principle of popular sovereignty are accumulating at Lansing at a rate which promises in the near future to produce some effect even on the long-suffering and indurated partisanship of Michigan voters. A few days ago it was the Greusel resolution which called forth striking illustration of the extreme hesitancy of the representatives and senators to permit the people to take part in their own government. In that instance the house and senate were not asked to pass on the merits of municipal ownership of public utilities. They were not even asked to consider that matter at all. All that was demanded of them was to permit the people who adopted the constitution, reserving to themselves the right to amend or revise it, to say whether they would sanction a definite amendment for a specific purpose. For some unexplained reason, perhaps because 50 years of experience under that constitution have demonstrated the complete folly of popular self-government, they refused to provide an opportunity for the desired test.

A similar desire to protect the people from themselves and to prevent the precipitation of those catastrophes which were invited when the experiment of republican government was undertaken is manifesting itself in the attitude of many members of the state senate toward the project of primary election reform. They even have the assurance to declare that such is the motive of their opposition and to question the ability of their constituents to choose their public servants with wisdom and discretion. All they are asked to do in this case is to permit the citizen to follow his own inclinations and convictions in the matter of choosing public officers; but they discover or invent reasons—not very forceful or very sincere, perhaps—why this risk should not be run.

When we reflect that all these men were elected by the same force which they affect to distrust, it seems certain that there is something peculiar in the situation. If these solons were truly representative of their constituencies, if they intended to vote according to the wishes and demands of those who elected them, it is certain that, long before this, they would have provided for the direct nomination of all public officers in Michigan. If they are not truly representative of their constituencies, then the failure of the convention plan, which they advocate, is clearly demonstrated as an instrument of democratic government, and can be justified and defended only on the theory—clearly implied but only partially declared—that the people of Michigan are, like the Filipinos, incapable of self-government. The obstructionists should be made to accept either one or the other horn of the dilemma.—Detroit Tribune.

GENERAL MILES' REPORT.

The report by General Nelson A. Miles of his recent visit to the Philippines **and his inspection of the military situation there furnishes** interesting reading. Of course the war department has not given the whole of the report to the public, but such parts as have been made public present a different side of the case than any official reports have hitherto given. What the public has had previously in the official reports has been given by those in sympathy with the administration and all such reports give the most favorable coloring to all the acts of the army and other officials, and at the same time minimize those things which should be sharply criticized.

General Miles seems to have had no difficulty in discovering numerous acts of cruelty which the commanding generals in these far-off islands have never been able to discover. This is due in no small degree to the different point of view, but taken in connection with the unofficial reports of the same things, furnishes cumulative evidence that much cruelty has been practiced that the country cannot stand for. The one thing about the charges which seems to give hope is that few new and recent charges of cruelty are made. If the publicity given these charges here at home has been the means of largely doing away with such acts, it is well. It is one more bit of evidence that the people may yet control when they thoroughly arouse themselves. It is scarcely to be expected that there will be no outrages committed in a country under the control of an army. Such outrages would occur even in a well civilized country under the control of a foreign army. But such acts cannot be defended and should be kept within the narrowest possible bounds.

THE VALUE OF THE PARCEL-POST.

Every civilized nation will sooner or later possess a parcel-post. A community which is content to leave the conveyance of its parcels in the hands of private contractors must either be miserably poor or immensely rich, and, it may be added, long-suffering. The two systems are not to be compared. The private carrier offers civility, zeal and other trading-virtues, but only within a limited area; the post, with a limited amount of civility, offers speed, certainty, cheapness and ubiquity in the services of a vast organization, trained with military strictness, and having an agency (two hundred and twenty-five thousand in the United Kingdom) in every village, and in every street of a great town.

The parcel-post is specially useful to the trader with a little capital, who sells a good article at a low price. Such a man had formerly no chance against wealthy rivals, employing travelers and delivering his wares from his own vans. Now he merely has to advertise, and orders come pouring in from north, south, east and west, which he is able to execute with the maximum of speed. Persons bring local productions to the notice of friends at a distance. And it is found that increase of parcel-post business means increase in other branches—letter-writing, telegraphing, remitting by money-orders.—J. Henniker Heaton, M. P., in the May Cosmopolitan.

THE KITCHEN AS A LABORATORY.

The Mistress of the Home of 1925 will be a chemist. She will be a trained scientist. She will regard her kitchen as a laboratory in which a thousand wonderful experiments will be tried. The idea that the kitchen is a place of drudgery, where only those enter who are forced by circumstances, will have disappeared; and there will remain only wonder that any one could ever have been ignorant enough of the marvelous processes of science to have taken so little interest in the subject.

The kitchen itself will disappear from the basement and from the home forever. In its place, adjoining the dining-room, so that the transit from the fire to the table may occupy but a second's time, wil be the "Household Laboratory." The mistress of the house and her daughters will find no more interesting period of the day than that which is spent in the well-lighted, well-ventilated, cleanly and comfortably arranged room given up to the constant surprises which science offers to those who wil study with interest her wonders in the realm of combinations of food materials and the transformations brought about by varying degrees of heat.—John Brisben Walker in the May Cosmopolitan.

Evidently the state is to have another normal school in the near future and possibly at the hands of the present legislature. The Argus favored the two new normals which have already been opened and is in favor of additional normals when the state needs them, but it does not believe there is any need of an additional one at the present time. The Argus believes thoroughly in the doctrine that the state should provide for the training of teachers for the public schools. It also believes that in so far as the present needs go, the state has made ample provision. The state normal college is beter equipped to take care of all comers than ever before. The two new normals are so located and equipped as to provide for all students who desire to attend in their sections of the state. The University has a strong teachers department with a faculty as able as any of the other departments. The same thing is true of the various denominational colleges and all are authorized to grant teachers certificates. It does not seem, therefore, that there is any crying need at the present time for another normal school. The greatest need for such an institution is for the gratification of one of the communities now clamoring for its location and the strengthening of some faithful politician who hopes thereby to create for himself a future. These needs are likely to prove stronger than any other, however, and so the state will probably have another normal school in the near future.

Andrew Carnegie has given $1,500,000 for the building of a permanent home for the international arbitration tribunal. This home is to be erected at The Hague and the money is to be expended and the building looked after by the Dutch government. A magnificent library will be built up in connection composed of all the leading books on international law. This gift appears to be one of the greatest made by the man who considers it a disgrace to die rich. The possibilities involved are indeed great. The world is but entering upon the plan of settling international disputes by arbitration and the establishment of a magnificent home for this great court and the placing of it under the guardianship as it were of the Dutch government undoubtedly constitutes a new milestone in the progress and development of the idea. The establishment of such a home and such a library will tend to make the court of arbitration a well defined tribunal. This will help focus the eyes of the world upon this last and greatest effort of the nations to substitute justice for the savagery of war.

There are indications that President Roosevelt and Attorney General Knox do not propose to stop with the big game they treed in the decision recently handed down in the Northern Securities Company case. There are straws which indicate that they are going after the coal railroads, J. Pierpont Morgan and other great names in the financial world. Having discovered that the Sherman anti-trust act is not dead, the president and attorney general propose to extract some of the good out of it. They are hunting big game and there are millions of people who will wish them success. The president need have no fear either that he will weaken himself with the mass of the people by training his gun on the game he is now in pursuit of. If the people are thoroughly convinced that he is in earnest in his efforts to shoot this criminal trust game, which he is now on track of, they will undoubtedly be heard from in the national convention in spite of the money of these kings of finance.

HOW THE HIGH TARIF SENTIMENT IS FOSTERED.

There is great rejoicing in the office of the American Protective Tariff League, in New York. It has compelled President Roosevelt to change front on the question of tariff revision and it is now boasting of its achievement. It is no exaggeration to say that the most powerful instrument in this country today for the moulding of public sentiment is the organization of manufacturers which bears that name. The American Protective Tariff League defeated the Cuban reciprocity legislation of the first session of the Fifty-seventh Congres, emasculated the Cuban reciprocity treaty ratified at the last session, and will attempt at the next session to further negative that treaty. It has thus far prevented the ratification of th ereciprocity treaties negotiated by Mr. Kasson. It has combatted the "Iowa idea" so successfully that President Roosevelt, who started out with a declaration that he would "stand pat" on the McKinley policies, which included reciprocity, has now concluded to "stand pat" with the high tariff faction of his party. This league has a membership of 1,000 including some of the most prominent manufacturers of iron, steel, cotton goods, woolen goods, cutlery, Yankee notions, leather goods, hosiery, gloves, varnish, silks, etc., in the entire country.

The 1,000 members pay in years when important elections are on, a minimum annual assessment of $100 each. This minimum fund of $100,000 is swelled by additional contributions as the occasion demands. The object of the American Protective Tariff League is to create sentiment in this country favorable to the maintenance of the protective tariff and to prevent the abatement of existing tariff rates. It is the personification of the "stand pat" idea. It opposes the crossing of a "t," the dotting of an "i" or the changing of a punctuation mark in the existing tariff law. The league effects its purposes and accomplishes its object of molding public sentiment by working upon the readers of the country through a masterful system of newspaper syndicates. It boasts that the combined circulation per week of the newspapers using the editorials and other matter sent out by the league was 6,000,000. Approximately that represents 24,000,000 readers per week. All this matter is sent out in sterotyped form and free to the papers desiring to use it. Besides this the league publishes a weekly paper called the "American Economist" which is sent out to all the leading papers of the country and has a circulation of more than 14,000 per week. It voices the most intelligent thought on the tariff question from the standpoint of protection and its sophistries are reproduced as editorials in many of the leading papers of the nation. From the above can be gathered an idea of the immense engine used by the protective tariff interests of the country to keep the people fooled and believing that they are getting some benefit from the system of protection. **If the people were getting the benefit and not the special interests,** does any sane man suppose those interests would contribute $100,000 a year to keep up the protection wall? Is not this sufficient evidence to the people of the country that they are being bled and robbed by this set of men and special interests putting up the money to keep them hoodwinked by making them believe that protection is helping them and the country? What more do they want? The democratic party panders to no special interests and therefore it has no propaganda and no money to establish one by which its ideas of good government can be constantly pounded into the people. If the democratic party could have had even 1,000 papers for the past ten years exposing the fallacies of high protection, the farmers of the country who suffer most from this one-sided game, would be almost unanimous in their opposition to protection. It has no fountain of wealth filched from the pockets of the people from which to draw and therefore the people do not get the truth. They get only the honied sophistries from an organized band of public plunderers and go on "letting well enough alone" until the band is bursting with boodle. When the members aregorged and get to quarreling among themselves as they are now doing then the people will begin to get a glimpse of the truth. It remains to be seen how much longer the people will stand for this sort of thing and be beguiled by this American Protective Tariff League. It got them to pass the McKinley and the Dingley bills with which to abstract money from their pockets, it defeated the Cuban reciprocity measure and now it has scared the President of the United States by threatening to defeat him unless he abandoned the "Iowa idea" and stands for all they desire in the way of high protection. The people can stop it, but the probability is they won't until their bellies become empty.

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BETRAYED THE FARMERS' ORGANIZATIONS.

The Michigan Patron, state organ of the grangers of the state, speaks as follows on the alleged betrayal of the grangers bv Senators Waterbury and Woodman relative to primary reform:

"The Colby bill, providing for direct primaries for the state and county officers, has passed the house and is now before the senate. The present indications are that it will be defeated. What a commentary this is upon popular government when a measure that has been approved by both the great political parties and indorsed by the State Grange and State Association of Farmers' clubs unanimously, cannot command the votes of seventeen senators who are supposed to be the people's servants. The machine politicians in the senate give as a reason that 'the farmers don't want it,' notwithstanding indorsements by granges and farmers' clubs without number. The politician conceals himself behind the farmer to oppose this measure, and why? The senator from the Twelfth district is I. R. Waterbury. He is editor of the Farmers' clubs department of the Michigan Farmer. He is president of the State Association of Farmers' clubs. At the same meeting of farmers' clubs that elected him to that high office the direct primary system was thoroughly discussed and the system indorsed by a unanimous vote in his presence. Mr. Waterbury is now opposing the Colby bill with some makeshift of his own, which he claims is better, but no one knows what it is. What shall we say of the president of an organization who deliberately tries to kill a measure indorsed by that organization by a unanimous vote? Who uses his position to give aid and comfort to the enemies of primary reform?

"The senator from the Eighth district is Jason Woodman, of VanBuren. For years the name of Woodman—father and son—have been familiar to all grange members. The grange has heaped high honors upon the Woodman family in the past. The state grange in December last unanimously indorsed direct primaries. Delegates were present from sixty different counties and 500 different granges; not one voice was raised in opposition. What shall we say of a patron who in spite of all these facts is fighting the Colby bill and claiming to do so in behalf of the farmers of the state?

"If the Colby bill fails in the senate, the farmer can locate the responsibility. It will be because Senators Waterbury and Woodman have betrayed the farmers' organizations of the state and given aid aid and comfort to their enemies. Messrs. Woodman and Waterbury evidently think the machine politicians can give them more favors in the future than the farmers' organization. They regard 'machine' support as of more consequence than farm support. Think of it! A Wayne lawyer doing battle for farm measures. The president of the State Farmers' club fighting against them.

"If Messrs. Woodman and Waterbury wish to know what the future has in store for them, they have only to read of the Benedict Arnolds of history."

Undoubtedly the finding of the jury in the Ascher murder trial is in accordance with the minds of most people who have followed the trial, not only this one but the previous ones. During this trial there has been manifested none of the bitter feeling which was manifested earlier in the case. It looks to an outsider as though the trial had been conducted with the utmost fairness to the accused. The judge's charge was all that could be expected and the deliberations of the jury long and earnest. The conclusion forces itself on the impartial observer, therefore, that the man is guilty. The evidence convinced the jury and his course of life at the time of the murder was such as to make the commission of the crime by him seem but one forward step in the vicious life he was leading. His life sentence will undoubtedly be looked upon by the majority as simple justice.

MAKES A CLEAN SWEEP.

There's nothing like doing a thing thoroughly. Of all the Salves you ever heard of, Bucklen's Arnica Salve is the best. It sweeps away and cures Burns, Sores, Bruises, Cuts, Boils, Ulcers, Skin Eruptions and Piles. It's only 25 cts., and guaranteed to give satisfaction by Duane Spalsbury and Smith Bros., druggists.

THE CLEANSING and HEALING CURE FOR CATARRH is Ely's Cream Balm

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Allays Inflammation. Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Large size, 50 cents; Trial size, 10 cents, at Druggists or by mail.

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CATARRH

HAY FEVER

PRESIDENT JONES IS NOT OPPOSED

To the Establishment of Another Normal College

The Letter Which Spoiled Senator Glazier's Plans to Beat the Bill

Said a man who was present at the hearing on the new Normal bill at Lansing:

"The Ypsilanti should not blame Senator Glazer for not preventing the passage of the appropriation for a new Western Michigan Normal. Glazer had their bill beaten until President Jones butted in to favor the bill both by letter and before the committee."

Following is a letter which he wrote to Rep. Vanderhook:

Dear Sir:—In reference to your inquiry I beg to say that we are unable to supply a sufficient number of graduates of the Normal college to fill all the positions for which we are asked to recommend teachers. It would not seem there will be too many Normal schools or Normal school graduates in Michigan in the future. I do not myself believe that the founding of a new school in the western part of the state would in any way affect the attendance upon other Normal schools.

Yours Truly,
L. H. JONES.

FUNERAL OF F. VEDERHOFF

The funeral of Mr. Frederic Vederhoff was held Monday afternoon at the place where he worked, 3 miles south of Ypsilanti. Mr. Vederhoff died last Friday night from a cancer in the throat which closed the throat so that neither food nor drink could be made to reach the stomach. He has suffered a great deal and has been slowly falling away since last fall He was the first to die of a family of 11 children. He leaves several children, the youngest being 7 years. Mr. Vederhoff was financially in poor circumstances and his death will prove a great loss to the wife and children.

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LOST—A home-spun blanket lost on S. Washington street. Person who found same, please leave at 444 S. Washington. Reward.

MALE HELP WANTED—Active, trustworthy gentleman wanted; position of trust; responsible corporation; $20 weekly guaranteed on yearly contract; reference and fifty dollars required. Address, D. A. Thurston, Detroit, Mich.

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MEDICINAL SKIN Powder

Heals and Comforts the SKIN

A medication different and immeasurably superior to talcum powders and lotions for all

SKIN SORENESS,
Itching, Chafing, Scalding, Sunburn, Nettle Rash, Burns, Pimples, Wounds, After Shaving, Tender Feet, Offensive Body Odors, and Bed Sores.
A Perfectly Ideal Baby Powder.
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Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c, and $1.00 at Druggists

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Stains and finishes floors a one operation.
No Shellac! No Oil! No Wax!
Easily applied and dries over night so it can be used next morning.
Makes Pine Floors Look Like Hardwood,
Whether Painted or not.
EQUALLY GOOD FOR HARDWOOD FLOORS!
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To Cure a Cold in One Day
Cures Grip in Two Days.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets.
Seven Million boxes sold in past 12 months.
This signature, E. W. Grove on every box. 25c.

DETROIA, YPSILANTI
ZOR & JACKSON RAILWAY.

In Effect July 6, 1902.

GOING WEST.

Through cars from Detroit to Jackson leave Detroit on every hour from 6:00 a. m. until 5:00 p. m. Then at 7:00 p. m. and 9:00 p. m.

Cars from Detroit to Ann Arbor leave Detroit every half hour from 6:00 a. m. until 7:00 p. m. Then at 8:00 p. m., 9:00 p. m., 10:00 p. m. and 10:45 p. m.

Cars leave Ypsilanti for Ann Arbor at 5:45 a. m. and 6:15 a. m.

Cars leave Ypsilanti for Jackson at 5:45 a. m. and 6:45 a. m.

GOING EAST.

Through cars from Jackson to Detroit leave Jackson hourly from 5:45 a. m. until 6:45 p. m. Then at 8:45 p. m. Car leaving Jackson at 10:45 p. m. runs only to Ypsilanti.

Cars leave Ann Arbor for Detroit half hourly from 6:15 a. m. until 6:15 p. m. Then at 7:15 p. m., 8:15 p. m., 9:15 p. m., 10:15 p. m. and 11:15 p. m.

Cars leave Ypsilanti for Detroit at 5:45 a. m. and 6:15 a. m.

Cars leave Dearborn for Detroit at 5:40 a. m. and 6:10 a. m.

Cars leave Ann Arbor for Ypsilanti only at 6:45 p. m., 7:45 p. m., 8:45 p. m., 12:15 a. m. and 12:45 a. m.

On Saturdays and Sundays, in addition to the above the following cars will be run: Detroit to Jackson, 6:00 p. m. and 8:00 p. m. Detroit to Ann Arbor, 7:30 p. m., 8:30 p. m. and 9:30 p. m. Jackson to Detroit, 7:45 p. m. and 9:45 p. m. Ann Arbor to Detroit, 6:45 p. m., 7:45 p. m. and 8:45 p. m.

On Sundays, first cars leave terminals one hour late.

YPSILANTI-SALINE DIVISION.

Leave Ypsilanti: A. M.—6:15, 8:15, 10:15. P. M.—12:15, 2:15, 4:15, 6:15, 8:15, 10.15.

Leave Saline: A. M.—7:00, 9:15, 11:15. P. M.—1:15, 3:15, 5:15, 7:15, 9:15, 11:15.

A special car will be run from Ypsilanti to Saline at 12:15 a. m. on arrival of theatre car from Detroit, for special parties of ten or more, on short notice and without extra charge.

LOCAL BREVITIES

The final Halcyon party will be given on May 1.

Mrs. Geo. McElcheran is spending two weeks in Albion.

Mr. Shilley spent Sunday with his sister at Birmingham.

Rev. Boyden will occupy the Baptist pulpit next Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hemphill, sr., spent Sunday in Detroit.

The Misses Mundweiler are entertaining friends from Ohio.

Elsa Meiers, Blanche Robertson, Marta Halladay, Nella Halladay.

Mr. Londick, of Hillsdale, spent Sunday with Ypsilanti friends.

Fred Kenny, of Detroit, spent Sunday at his home in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Clark spent Sunday with friends in Chelsea.

Fred Williams, of Detroit, spent Sunday with Ypsilanti friends.

George Meade and family are spending this week in Mt. Pleasant.

Miss Emma Ament, of South Bend, Ind., is visiting Ypsilanti friends.

Mrs. D. Donoghue, of Michigan City, Ind., is the guest of Ypsilanti friends.

Ernest Claire, of Jackson, was an Ypsilanti guest Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Carlie Smith was the guest of her mother at Union City over Sunday.

C. N. Cordary has returned home from a business trip to St. Louis, Mo.

Mrs. J. W. Smith, of Owosso, spent Sunday with her nephew, Willard Davis.

Ned Mogford, of Detroit, is spending a few days with his parents in the city.

Miss Alice Stever, of Ovid, is in the city visiting her parents, of Congress street.

Miss Maud Scott, of Toledo, is spending some time with Ypsilanti friends.

Miss Georgia Anderson, of Detroit, spent Sunday with Miss Edna Barlow of this place.

Mrs. Catherine Baker, of Saline, has been spending a few days with Ypsilanti friends.

Mrs. Charles Cady and daughter, Donna, of Hudson, is visiting Ypsilanti relatives.

Mrs. D. L. Slayton, of Dearborn, spent Saturday and Sunday in the city visiting friends.

The Normal baseball team will play Adrian tomorrow at 3 o'clock on the Normal campus.

David Dodge and Thomas Foster will leave soon for Oregon to look over the timber lands.

Henry Wells of the Cleary Business College entertained his sister of Union City, over Sunday.

A. T. Leddy of the Toledo Bee, visited his brother, E. D. Leddy of Ypsilanti,. Sunday.

Miss Julia Martin, a Normal graduate, will teach in the Mt. Pleasant Normal next year.

Bert Pierce, who has been spending the past two weeks in Bay City, was home over Sunday.

The common council will hold a meeting on Friday night to settle up the business of the year.

Arthur Bradley, postal clerk on the Jackson and Adrian line, spent Sunday with his father here.

THE OLD RELIABLE

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE

Mr. and Mrs. Coats, of London, Canada, are spending some time in the city.

Mrs. King, of McCaulay's millinery house, Detroit, has accepted a position at Mrs. Bacon's.

Harold Paterson, of the C. B. C., spent Saturday and Sunday at his home in Jackson.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Burrell have moved from Ypsilanti town to 207 Washington street.

Mark Vining has returned from DeVall's Bluff, Ark., where he has been spending the winter.

Miss Margaret F. VanCleve has taken rooms at the Occidental during her sojourn in the city.

Frank Ackerman has a position as instructor in the Science department at Coldwater High School.

Lou Wallace, of Grand Rapids, spent Sunday with his sister, Mrs. H. Hopkins, of Normal street.

Miss Belle Draper, of Cohocton, N. Y., is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Loveridge, of Forest avenue.

A May day supper will be given on Friday evening by the W. R. C., at their hall. Everbody invited.

Messrs. George Clark and Wm. Lewis, of Detroit, were the guests of Hadley Jackson over Sunday.

The Misses Harriet and Mabel Vincent, of Chicago, are the guests of Miss Jackson, of Normal street.

Prof. Barbour gave a most excellent address on "John, the Baptist," at the Baptist church Sunday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Wallace, of Cleveland, are spending some time with Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Hopkins.

The following persons will graduate at the Conservatory this year: Rex Buell, Claire Winton, Donna Riblet,

Mr. Rice, of the Normal, has been selected as instructor in physics at Ferris Institute with a salary of $720.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wise, of Milwaukee, are rejoicing over the birth of a daughter born Monday, April 20.

The Normal senior class will present the college with a portrait of Prof. Lodeman to be painted by his daughter.

Susan Wilson, an ex-slave, died Saturday at the Washtenaw county house. She was well known in this city.

Rev. John Neumann, of Detroit, formerly of Ann Arbor, was the guest of Mrs. A. Thumm and family over Sunday.

Wm. Comstock, of the Union grocery store of the east side, has sold out his stock to Lewis Moore and Andrew Stoll.

Mr. Teetzel is coaching a new track team. They are out on the campus every evening and are doing good work.

H. C. Benham and Mr. Kalmbach, of Ann Arbor, are taking a course of baths at the Ypsilanti mineral bath house.

Mr. and Mrs. George Weidman of Deroit, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. McCarthy of Lowell street over Sunday.

The various classes of the Ypsilanti high school are having their pictures taken at Cooper's this week for the "Ypsi Dixit."

The last of the Saturday night parties given by the Light Guard was held last Saturday evening. A large crowd was present.

Ed Pettebone has purchased the feed barn on Congress street of Jonas Kelly, and will continue in the business at that place.

Mrs. Chas. Sessions, of Northville, is seriously ill at an Ann Arbor hospital. She is a sister of Chas. Hubbard, of this city.

Witmire's orchestra has been engaged to go to Point Aux Barques for the summer. They have played there the past two seasons.

Mrs. Sherman Gallup of Napoleon, and Mrs. Frank Gallup, of Onsted, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Bradley over Sunday.

Mr. Summers, who purchased the old fifth ward school is taking the building to pieces and will put up three small houses for tenants.

Mrs. John Hodge and children, of Minnesota, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Hodge, of Lowell street. Mrs. J. Hodge will be remembered as Miss Ruth Sunderland.

On account of the illness of Miss McDougall, Miss May Beardsley has taken charge of the third and fourth grades of the Woodruff school for a few days.

Miss Millicent Innis, of Pike's Peak, Mich., has returned home from a short visit with Miss Grace Lawrence.

Henry Baird, chief of police of Jackson, formerly of this city, is spending some time with Ypsilanti friends.

The next meeting of the Hamilton Whist club will be held Tuesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Carlos Childs.

Messrs. Harry Shaefer and Harold Fairchild will attend the May party at Masonic hall, Detroit, Friday evening, May 1.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Tupper, of Summit street, have returned from a few days with their son, Dr. Tupper, of Sand Hill.

Mr. and Mrs. Guy Coe, of Milan, expect to move to this city next month. Mr. Coe has accepted a position with Bert Comstock.

Mrs. Hyman and children, of Chicago, who have been spending the winter in Florida, are the guests of the former's sister, Mrs. Roy Haight.

Mr. Bolt, of Detroit, a settlement worker, conducted the Intermediate league meeting at the Methodist church Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. S. M. Cutcheon, of Detroit, comes today to spend a few days with Mrs. R. W. Hemphill and the Misses Cutcheon, of Normal street.

Miss Bertha Buell an instructor in history in the Normal college will teach in the summer school this year. Her name was omitted from the list.

The marriage of Miss Malherbe and John McCann took place at St. Mary's church, Milwaukee, April 22nd, at 9 o'clock. Mr. and Mrs. McCann will reside in this city.

The city has purchased a new hard-rubber home plate to be placed on the new ball grounds at Prospect park. Also a set of Spaulding bases. The diamond is also being graded.

Pres. Clark of the University of Chicago, will read here May 14. Prof. Clark has the reputation of being one of the finest readers in the country. The proceeds will go towards the oratorical association fund.

Dan O'Brien was caught in the net Monday evening and Tuesday was brought before Justice Childs. As Dan was quite dignified about his jag, he was let go with the payment of the costs, amounting to $4.90.

At the annual election of St. Luke's Parish Aid society the following officers were re-elected: Directress, Mrs. T. C. Oowen; vice directress, Mrs. A. Jarvis; secretary, Miss L. A. Spencer; treasurer, Mrs. P. W. Shute.

Floyd Willcoxson, of this city, won the season ticket for the Detroit baseball games issued by the Detroit Journal to the one guessing the attendance at the opening game of the season. Mr. Willcoxson won a similar ticket two years ago from the Tribune. His guess this year was 16,428.

The Washtenaw County Baptist association will be held at Dexter May 6 and 7. The following persons have been appointed delegates from the Ypsilanti Baptist church: Dr. Putnam, Deacon and Mrs. Canfield, Mr. and Mrs. Rodney George, Deacon Sweet and the Misses Geraldine Gray and Carrie Sly.

After investigating the matter thoroughly, the police are able to announce definitely that the Talbert sisters, who escaped from the pest house, walked to Milan instead of going by way of Ann Arbor. Several reliable parties have been found who met the girls on the road between here and Milan. The sick girl suffered no ill effect from her long tramp.

TO MAKE CEMENT BUILDING BLOCKS

A NEW COMPANY HAS BEEN FORMED IN YPSILANTI

With a Capitalization of $10,000—The Officers and Directors Elected

A company has recently been organized by a number of Ypsilanti business people with a capital of $10,000, to manufacture a cement building block. Samples of the block have been on exhibition here for some time. It is claimed that the makers of these blocks can compete successfully with both brick and stone. It is more durable than brick and cheaper than stone.

The following officers have been elected: President, J. H. Hopkins; secretary and treasurer, W. B. Hatch; manager, Lewis C. McLeod; board of directors, C. H. Bennet, G. M. Hull, J. G. Lamb, W. B. Hatch, Emery R. Beal and L. C. McLeod.

The company have been granted the right to the use of the sand in the city gravel pit, and they expect to begin operation in 30 days. They will employ about twelve men at first, but as the demand increases the plant will be enlarged. The company have exclusive rights to Washtenaw county.

Burdock Blood Bitters gives a man a clear head, an active brain, a strong vigorous body—makes him fit for the battle of life.

LESS THAN HALF RATES

To San Francisco and Los Angeles, Cal., and return over the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry. Tickets will be sold May 2, also May 11 to 17 inclusive, good for return until July 15. Stop-overs allowed in certain western territory. Inquire of ticket agents or write A. J. Smith, G. P. & T. A., Cleveland, O. 88

THREE DRUNKS WERE FINED

Tuesday at noon the police got a hurry-up call and did a little hot-footing and as a result three people were landed in Jackson's wrought-iron summer resort. It was just a case of three drunks, who had been driving about the city in a hack. One of the party was a woman and the people of the neighborhood complained.

Wednesday they were taken before Justice Childs. James O'Brien was the first one called. His father, old, gray-haired and broken-hearted, put in a strong plea in the behalf of his son, who really deserves the house of correction for 90 days, as it is his second offense. Out of consideration for his people's feeling, he was let go with the payment of the costs of the case, amounting to $4.90. While counting out the change, Justice Childs gave him a good, strong talk and prophesied dire results if he was ever brought before him again.

Mettie Max, the woman in the case, is a fit sub ect for some charitable organization, as she has been more sinned against than sinning. As it was her first offense and her actions showed plainly it was her first experience with the law, she was let go on suspended sentence. She hails from Grayling.

Walter Cole, the third member of the party, was let go with the payment of the costs.

WHO WILL GET THE OFFICES

The democratic aldermen met in caucls Tuesday, but they all have an innocent look and plead not guilty when asked what was done at the meeting. Though the information is not official, it is certain that J. E. McGregor is picked for city clerk by a majority of the democrats. Will Lewis will undoubtedly be street commissioner and some of the republican aldermen have declared themselves to be strongly in favor of him. The fire department business was hung up until it is settled what is to become of the amendments.

In the election of city attorney there may be a scrap on. Some of the aldermen are strongly in favor of Lee Brown, as he has been in line for the place for some time. If Lee Brown is elected, it will be because Frank Wodden leads the bolt from Tracy Towner.

A GREAT SENSATION.

There was a big sensation in Leesville, Ind., when W. H. Brown of that place, who was expected to die, had his life saved by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. He writes: "I endured insufferable agonies from Asthma, your New Discovery gave me immediate relief and soon thereafter effected a complete cure." Similar cures of Consumption, Pneumonia, Bronchitis and Grip are numerous. It's the peerless remedy for all throat and lung troubles. Price 50 cts., and $1.00. Guaranteed by Duane Spalsbury and Smith Bros., druggists.

THE DEATH OF MRS. MARTIN SHOEN

(Communicated.)

Saturday morning April 25, Mrs. Erastus Samson received a telegram telling of the death of her daughter, Mrs. Martin Shoen, nee Ola M. Parsons. Six years ago Ola married and went to Ortonville, Minnesota, to live. Her sunny disposition and winning manners made her at once a favorite and when two years ago her health began to fail, many friends watched with anxious hearts as the days passed and it became evident she must leave friends and dear ones, for the "better world.". Her short life of 36 years has been filled with happiness, for she had the gift and inclination of making a beautiful home. Can a woman leave a record of anything more comforting, more to be desired? She will be sadly missed from her home by husband and little son. She also leaves a mother, a sister, Mrs. Beranrd Green, of Cleveland, O., and two brothers, Dayton and Frank Parsons.

ST. LUKE'S ANNUAL ELECTION

At the annual parish meeting of St. Luke's parish the following gentlemen were elected on the vestry: Samuel Post, D. L. Quirk, Sr., M. M. Reed, Charles E. King, R. W. Hemphill, D. P. Sullivan, John H. Wortley, D. L. Quirk, Jr., George McElcheran, George Walterhouse.

At a subsequent meeting of the vestry for organization the following were elected: Senior warden, Samuel Post; junior warden, M. M. Reed; secretary and treasurer, C. E. King; music committee, D. L. Quirk, Jr., D. P. Sullivan, M. M. Reed; church property, George McElcheran, George Walternouse; pew committee, Samuel Post, M. M. Reed, D. P. Sullivan, Harry Smith.

For a clear skin, clear all the way through, transparent enough to let sunshine—rosy cheeks show through—take Rocky Mountain Tea this month, spring time. 35 cents.

Smith Bros. drug store.

THE KAPPA PSI SORORITY PARTY

The Kappa Psi sorority of the Conservatory gave a very pretty party at the gymnasium Friday evening. The dancing room was tastily decorated in palms and potted plants, an embankment of green forming a large center piece. Numerous screens, cozy corners and cushions added to the pretty effect. The electrical displays were unusually pretty, the Greek letters in the sorority colors, pink, green and white, occupied a prominent place and three arc lights encircled in the sorority colors were placed over the embankment of palms. Sherbet and wafers were served in the office and a punch bowl was within the reach of all. The music was furnished by an Ann Arbor orchestra. The party was chaperoned by the patronesses, Miss Clyde Foster and Miss Carolyn Towner. Fifty couples were present and an unusually pretty party was enjoyed.

TROUBLE ARISES BETWEEN PARTNERS

William Hark and Samuel McGlothlin came here last fall and set up a feather renovating business on Huron street. McGlothlin stayed at home in their place of business, while Hark drummed up trade and made collections. Saturday, matters came to a head when McGlothlin appeared before Justice Childs and wanted to swear out a warrant against Hark, charging him with obtaining money under false pretenses. Justice Childs did not think this was necessary as Hark is still around town and says he is holding the money until his partner settles with him.

LADY MACCABEES WENT TO DETROIT

Amid the discordant tooting of horns and the clanging of bells a party of nearly 100 ribbon bedecked Ypsilanti ladies left Thursday afternoon for Detroit. It was the Queen City hive, No. 64, L. O. T. M. M., off on a lark and they certainly looked as though they would take the City of the Straits by storm. The car was trimmed with red, white and black bunting, while banners in huge flaring letters disclosed the identity of the party to the wondering public. They had dinner at the Normandie and thence they went to the Lyceum. They were back in time for breakfast.

YPSILANTI TOWN.

Mrs. S. Ballantine, of Detroit, spent last week with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Voorhees. Her husband joined her Saturday and they returned Sunday evening.

Rev. Stanley Shaw received a summons from his home to come at once, so his congregation at Rawsonville did not have a sermon Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Cooley, of Martisville, visited Mrs. Cooley's sister, Mrs. Chas. Hayden, Sunday.

Howard Colby is laid up with the sciatic rheumatism.

Miss Florence Crittenden spent Saturday in Superior, the guest of Mrs. J. A. Gale.

A. C. Freeman is able to be out after a two weeks' illness.

Mrs. Mary E. Freeman is somewhat improved since last writing.

W. W. Voorhees is getting ready to make extensive repairs to his barn.

SCRAPS OF SCIENCE.

The eye is most sensitive to green colors.

A mercury atom is reckoned to have 200 by 700 or 140,000 electrons all stowed away inside.

Sugar and salt will both preserve meat because they absorb the moisture in it and so prevent decomposition.

According to recent experiments by Dr. Spring of Luttich, the blue color of the atmosphere is due to the oxygen it contains and not, as heretofore believed, to the effect of fine particles of dust.

EVEN IF You had a NECK As long as this fellow and had SORE THROAT ALL THE WAY DOWN Tonsiline WOULD QUICKLY CURE IT.

TONSILINE is the greatest throat remedy on earth. Tonsiline cures Sore Throats of all kinds very quickly, and is a positive, never-failing and speedy cure for Sore Mouth, Hoarseness and Quinsy. A small bottle of Tonsiline lasts longer than most any case of SORE THROAT. 25 and 50 cents at all druggists.
THE TONSILINE CO. CANTON, OHIO.

Health

"For 25 years I have never missed taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla every spring. It cleanses my blood, makes me feel strong, and does me good in every way."—John P. Hodnette, Brooklyn, N.Y.

Pure and rich blood carries new life to every part of the body. You are invigorated, refreshed. You feel anxious to be active. You become strong, steady, courageous. That's what Ayer's Sarsaparilla will do for you.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

Ask your doctor what he thinks of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. He knows all about this grand old family medicine. Follow his advice and we will be satisfied.
J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

WAS KICKED BY HIS HORSE

Monday morning Mr. Thompson of 602 Cross street, while trying to push out his wagon by the end of the tongue was thrown against the heels of one of his horses. The frightened animal let out with both feet, landing Mr. Thompson several feet away. He is able to be around but can move his right arm but very little and has some pains in the side.

We Can Sell Your Farm,

Factory, Business or Residence. No matter where located. We have sold hundreds of others. Why not yours? We have an original method which seldom fails. Send us description and price and we will explain how.

MONEY on Good Mortgages.

Offices in all principal cities; highest references. A. A. ROTTNER & CO., 816 Real Estate Bldg., Phila., Pa. Established 1893.

HOTEL . . . BRUNSWICK

DETROIT, MICH.

Hot and cold water in rooms.

Steam Heated, Electric Lighted.

Electric Cars from all Depots.

AMERICAN PLAN....
$2.00 per day up

EUROPEAN PLAN....
$1.00 per day up

W. H. Volk
MANAGER

YPSILANTI

MICHIGAN CENTRAL
"The Niagara Falls Route."

Taking effect Nov. 23, 1902

GOING EAST.

*Detroit Express	6:35am
*Atlantic Express	8:00am
Grand Rapids Express	11:25am
Mail and Express	4:05pm
*New York and Boston Special	5:13pm
*Eastestern Express	9:42pm
Gd. R. and New York Special	8:30pm

GOING WEST.

Mail and Express	7:48am
Mich. and Chicago Express	7:23am
*Pacific Express	11:05pm
*East Western Express	1:25pm
Grand Rapids and Kalamazoo Express	5:45pm

* Daily. †Other trains daily except Sunday.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.
YPSILANTI BRANCH.

Freight	Exp.	STATIONS	Exp.	Freight
1 40pm	8 40am	Ypsilanti	4 4 pm	12 35pm
2 03pm	8 54am	Pittsfield Jct.	4 23pm	11 40am
2 25pm	9 01am	Saline	4 15pm	11 25am
2 45pm	9 12am	Bridgewater	4 01pm	10 50am
3 42pm	9 35am	Manchester	3 42pm	10 20am
4 34pm	9 56am	Brooklyn	3 17pm	9 20am
4 50pm	10 07am	Woodstock	3 06pm	9 00am
5 30pm	10 24am	Jerome	2 49pm	8 30am
5 49pm	10 33am	No. Adams	2 40pm	8 15am
6 10pm	10 50am	Hillsdale	2 25pm	7 45am
7 10am	4 30pm	Chicago	8 30am	3 00am
11 10pm	2 20pm	Toledo	10 15am	6 55pm
2 15am	5 40pm	Cleveland	7 20am	3 00pm
6 45am	10 10pm	Buffalo	3 05am	7 55am

All trains daily except Sunday.
F. M. BROWN.

Nothing has ever equalled it.
Nothing can ever surpass it.

Dr. King's New Discovery

For CONSUMPTION COUGHS and COLDS Price 50c & $1.00

A Perfect Cure: For All Throat and Lung Troubles.

Money back if it fails. Trial Bottles free.

In Jaws of Huge Cat

Thrilling Story of an Encounter With a Big Mountain Lion.

Armed Only With a Knife. Hunter Kills Fierce Brute. Plucky Fight of a Bighorn Ram.

A young man living near Temecula canyon, California, has great scars that he will carry through life as the result of a recent encounter with a mountain lion. In company with one of the men from the ranch he started one morning on a quail hunt. After indifferent success in company for two hours they separated, with the understanding that they should return to the ranch by noon. At that time his companion arrived, but the other man had not come in. About 3 o'clock in the afternoon the absent man's setter dog came creeping in, nearly famished for water and with great gashes in his side.

"Lion or cat!" was the general exclamation. After a short rest and food

THE LION SPRANG ON THE BURRO.

and water the dog led them over two miles across the hills, and it was well toward sunset when it crawled to the summit of a hogback covered with a dense growth of chaparral. Here its strength gave out; but, growling ominously and with bristles erect, it dragged its body slowly along. The dog's action showed to the search party that what it sought was just ahead, and, crashing through the bushes, the men entered the cleared space some twenty yards in diameter. In the center was a dead dog. On the edge of the open lay the body of the man they sought, his heavy corduroy hunting suit torn almost from his body and his flesh gashed in a horrible manner. It was at first thought he was dead, but closer examination showed there was yet life. One shoulder and arm were crushed, the flesh on his limbs was in ribbons, and across his breast and left thigh were great gashes. Near him was his double barreled shotgun, the stock shattered and the barrel bent.

The hunter's burro was found with its neck broken and its throat torn open. He had left the animal secured by its halter some time before encountering the lion. It is supposed that the lion attacked the burro while the hunter was exploring a canyon a short distance away in search of small game.

Following the dog into some bushes on the other side of the clearing, they found a huge mountain lion stone dead. There were numerous gaping wounds in its throat, and the flesh on its jaws and ears showed also that the dog had been in at the death. In the left side of the animal was a hunting knife driven to the haft.

A litter was prepared, and the wounded man and dog were taken back to the ranch. It was weeks before the man recovered.

In telling the story afterward the hunter said it was nearly noon and he was returning in the direction of the ranch when he heard his dog growling in the bushes. Forcing his way through the brush, he confronted the lion, that was standing with one foot on the doe it had just pulled down. The lion was lashing its sides and the ground with its tail and snarling viciously as it watched the dog circling around. Lion and man saw each other at the same moment, and without an instant's hesitation the lion crouched for a spring.

Retreat was impossible, so the hunter gave it a charge of small bird shot as it leaped, then side stepped and gave it the contents of the other barrel. The fine shot only maddened the animal, and it rose again. The hunter clubbed his gun and, striking the animal squarely across the head, shattered the stock and bent the barrels, but the blow did not even stun the brute. Its reach was as long as that of the gun and with a swipe of a fore paw pulled the man to the ground and on the under side. It snapped at his throat, but caught him by the shoulder.

The brave dog, springing to the aid of its master, endeavored to seize the lion by the throat. The big brute released its hold for an instant, and a blow of one paw sent the dog nearly ten feet, laying open its side to the ribs. The man could not rise with the weight of the lion on him, but the diversion caused by the dog gave him an opportunity to twist his body and draw his knife, on which he had been lying. He buried the knife in the lion's side, and with a fearful scream the animal again buried its fangs in his shoulder, giving it a terrible crunch and at the same time using its claws. Again and again he plied the knife, though blindly, as he was rapidly losing strength. Yet the soft thud and the gush of warm blood that poured over him told that each thrust went home. The last thing he remembered was seeing his dog crawling forward to renew the attack.

For all his strength and agility a mountain lion cannot whip a bighorn ram. At least J. S. Crawford says it cannot. Crawford is a well known miner in the southwest and a man of truth. He and his partner were down in the San Pedro Martin country in Baja, Cal., yet a paradise for sportsmen who prefer the rifle to the shotgun. At one point the mountain ascended in the form of natural terraces, and along one of these wound the Indian trail on which they were slowly climbing to their camp up among the pines.

It was hot—awfully hot—and they were hugging the inner side of the terrace to avoid the rays of the afternoon sun when their attention was attracted by a series of peculiar sounds on the terrace below. They cautiously crawled to the edge and looked over. Probably seventy-five feet below them on the next shelf was a strange spectacle. An immense bighorn ram and a mountain lion were facing one another at a distance of about twenty-five feet, and there was every evidence that a battle royal was in progress. The miners flattened themselves behind the bushes growing along the edge and prepared to be entertained.

The position of the lion was that of a cat crouched on his haunches, ears back and spitting at some vicious little terriers. The ram, carrying a magnificent pair of horns, stood squarely on his feet, his body braced slightly forward. At times he stamped viciously and shook his horns, at which times the lion would raise a fore paw and show his fangs through a snarl. The ground indicated that the fight had been in progress for some time and that the men had happened along between rounds. But the wait was not long. The lion crouched and moved forward stealthily, while the ram braced himself more firmly, but never gave an inch.

From a distance of about fifteen feet the lion leaped, with paws widespread, and at the same instant the ram rose on his hind feet and, launching his body forward, struck the lion a fearful jolt squarely in the chest. Down came the lion's paws, but they only scraped harmlessly along those hard, ridged horns. Both fell together, but quicker than that of the lion was the recovery of the ram, and he hurled his at least 200 pounds literally with battering ram force broadside against the lion. There was something like a human "huh!" as the blow landed, and the next instant the ram was back and braced to meet another charge. This time the lion circled cautiously, as if on a pivot, ever narrowing the distance, but the ram always kept his horns to the front, leaving no opening. Closer and closer crept the lion, seeking for an opportu-

THE RAM CHARGED THE BIG CAT.

nity to strike behind those horns, but ever in vain. The ram acted solely on the defensive, and never would he make a second charge after he had butted the lion over save that once when the lion was lying partly on his side. The ram kept wide when the lion was on his back. The contest went on for over half an hour until finally the lion crawled away, disgusted with his failure, not seriously hurt, but badly bruised and battered.

Straws In the Wind.

Ferdy—Her folks treat me just like one of the family.

Algy—Huh! If they wanted you, they'd treat you better.—Puck.

MOST MEN ARE CHIVALROUS

The Example of the Old Knights Still Potent—Chivalry Is Common Today Among Most Men Even if They Do Forget to Give Up a Seat to a Woman Now and Then : :

The American Man Thoroughly to Be Depended Upon—His Nineteenth Century Chivalry — Exceptions but Prove the Rule—A Few Cubs and Brutes Yet Alive : : : : :

By FANNIE HUMPHREYS GAFFNEY, President National Council of Women of the United States

THE AGE OF CHIVALRY HAS NOT PASSED. Time and advancing civilization have so spread the lesson of chivalry taught by the knights in darker ages that today chivalry is a custom so common to men that we only remark its presence when some one fails in its observance.

TODAY MOST MEN ARE CHIVALROUS, CHIVALROUS WITH A MATTER OF FACT EVERYDAY COURTESY AND RESPECT. I CARE NOT IF OUR MODERN KNIGHTS SOMETIMES FORGET OR PERHAPS REFUSE TO SURRENDER A CAR SEAT TO THE SHOPPING DAMSEL. THE LARGER CHIVALRY REMAINS.

The American man or the Americanized man is to be thoroughly depended upon by woman. He may not have all the manners of the Frenchman, but he has the nineteenth century chivalry best adapted for the American woman, and he is the knight of knights of honest, chivalrous manhood.

EXCEPTIONS BUT PROVE THE RULE. CUBS AND BRUTES OCCASIONALLY BREAK LOOSE FROM THE RANKS OF MEN AND DISTURB THE PEACE, BUT THEY FORM BUT AN INCIDENT IN AN OTHERWISE PEACEFUL AND ADMIRABLE STATUS QUO OF SOCIETY.

MAN'S DREAM OF IMMORTALITY AND WHAT IT HAS DONE FOR HIM

By Rev. HENRY FRANK of New York

THE dream of immortality has retarded the progress and growth of the human race quite as much as it has helped it toward higher planes.

A MERELY PRESUMPTIVE BELIEF IN AN AFTER LIFE, UNSUPPORTED BY SCIENTIFIC CORROBORATION, HAS IN ALL AGES RESULTED IN MORAL DEPLETION AND MENTAL RETROGRESSION.

Any belief in immortality that detracts the attention of men from the practical duties of this life, through a hope of reward and fear of punishment in an after life based on the ipse dixit of alleged supernatural authority, MAKES MORAL COWARDS AND INTELLECTUAL SLAVES OF MANKIND AND IS A POSITIVE AND UNMITIGATED CURSE TO THE RACE, inasmuch as it makes men indifferent to mental, moral and physical conditions.

But if we are to have a paradise in the life beyond, and we wish to know it, why not have a foretaste here by exalting the moral ideals of the race and removing every social, industrial and political obstacle from the path of human progress?

MODERN LOVELESS MARRIAGES

Marrying For a Home a Tiresome Way of Getting a Living—Has Cupid Changed His Name to Cupidity? Stock Market Quotations For Wealthy Suitors : : :

Blind Cupid a Better Guide Than the Rules of Arithmetic—Joy Not on the Bargain Counter—Better Have a Fortune In a Husband Than One With Him : : :

By Rev. Dr. MADISON C. PETERS of New York

A LIFE OF LONELINESS IS MORE HONORABLE THAN A LOVELESS MARRIAGE. ALL HONOR TO THE WOMEN WHO MAKE THEIR OWN WAY IN THE WORLD RATHER THAN LIVE A LIFE WITH A MAN FOR THE SAKE OF SUPPORT!

And not until our women become independent and self reliant will marriage become what it ought to be—a union on equal terms and a free surrender of the heart. The outward legal forms may be complied with and thus seal the lips of criticisms, but wife she is not who marries either for convenience, position or home.

* * *

Marrying for a home is a most tiresome way of getting a living. A marriage without love of the lovable is a humiliating stoop to the dust, a mockery that blushes to the skies.

Matrimony is looked upon as a mere matter of money, and CUPID, HAVING GROWN OLD, HAS CHANGED HIS NAME TO CUPIDITY. So common is the mercantile estimate of marriage becoming that I should not be surprised to see the hymeneal market lists chronicled in the newspapers, with the prices current of the Stock Exchange.

Though Cupid is said to be blind, he is a far better guide than the rules of arithmetic. BETTER HAVE A FORTUNE IN YOUR HUSBAND THAN ONE WITH HIM. The man with no money may be poor, but the man who has nothing but money is poorer than he.

* * *

Gold cannot buy happiness. Position cannot bring it. It must ever be as clear, sparkling water from the real fountain of life. It must flow from love. What is the interest on $500,000 in comparison to dividends drawn from a loyal heart and an educated brain?

THE DESIRE TO HAVE A HOME IS COMMENDABLE. THE AMBITION TO REACH A HIGH SOCIAL POSITION IS WORTHY. THE HAND THAT HOLDS MONEY AND THE WEDDING RING BOTH IS NOT ALWAYS STAINED WITH UNRIGHTEOUSNESS. BUT MATRIMONIAL HAPPINESS CANNOT BE BOUGHT. JOY IS NOT MANUFACTURED NOR SOLD ON THE BARGAIN COUNTER.

With Germany ambiti[illegible] South America and with Venezue[illegible] able to meet the award that will be made by The Hague tribunal, it is not difficult to foresee trouble. The Monroe doctrine will be abandoned or the United States will maintain a very considerable navy in South American waters.—Des Moines Register.

THE WRITERS.

Israel Zangwill likes for an outdoor pastime "any form of locomotion except ballooning."

Joaquin Miller, the California poet, says his extensive tract of land near Oakland, Cal., will be left by him to the people of his state to be used as a park.

The well known Italian journalist, Carlo Paladini, has written a book containing his reminiscences of Gladstone, Disraeli, Salisbury, Cecil Rhodes and others with many new anecdotes.

Ernest Legouvre, who has been a member of the French academy for nearly fifty years, is still busy writing, notwithstanding the fact that he is in his ninety-sixth year. He fences daily and takes long walks. He is part author of "Adrienne Lecouvreur."

TRAIN AND TRACK.

There are 578 miles of electric railroad in Canada.

Some railroads are ordering dry refrigerator cars to be used in hauling all kinds of merchandise.

There are five trains each way each day which make the run from New York to Washington in five hours.

This country invented the parlor, sleeping and dining cars, the pressed steel freight car, many of the best features of the modern locomotive, the airbrake, the automatic coupler and a host of related devices, and it runs the fastest long distance trains.

FINLAND.

Perhaps the cry of the Finlanders will also make itself heard in the czar's palace and the two greatest wrongs of the present reign—the degradation of the Zemstvos and the suppression of the Finnish constitution—will be undone.—Philadelphia Record.

By way of consoling the people of Finland for the loss of their liberties the Russians purpose to give them a closer railway communication with St. Petersburg, but the Finns will doubtless take notice that the road will also give them a quicker route to Siberia.—San Francisco Call.

INVESTMENT

in the shares of the **Thunder Mountain Consolidated Gold Mining and Milling Co.** will give you an interest in one of the greatest free-milling gold properties in the New Thunder Mountain District. No present opportunity for investing moderate sums in Thunder Mountain or elsewhere compare with this. Write for price of shares and full information to the

THUNDER MOUNTAIN CONSOLIDATED GOLD MINING & MILLING CO.

New York Life Building, New York City.

To Remove Stains From Wall Paper.

The soiling caused by persons leaning their heads against a papered wall may be greatly lessened, if not obliterated, by laying a sheet of blotting paper upon the spot and passing over it a moderately warm flatiron.

The Pepper Plant.

The pepper plant (Piper nigrum) which produces the white and black pepper of commerce is a climbing vinelike shrub found growing wild in the forests of Travancore and the Malabar coast of India. Pepper is entirely tropical in its requirements. The white pepper is the black pepper decorticated by maceration and rubbing.

Fatal Joy.

Overcome with joy at his unexpected release from prison, a convict collapsed and died as he stepped out of the jail door to freedom at Leutschau, Hungary.

Women In Finland.

In Finland more than in any other country women enter into the business of life. They are clerks, doctors, dentists, builders, managers of small companies and bank cashiers. For the latter office they are especially sought on account of their reputation for honesty.

Demosthenes.

Demosthenes took poison which for years he had carried about with him in a pen. He was disgusted at the fickleness and folly of the Athenians.

1/2

At One Half the Cost

Lion Coffee

has better strength and flavor than many so-called "fancy" brands.

Bulk coffee at the same price is not to be compared with Lion in quality.

In 1 lb. air tight, sealed packages.

[illegible]JUST COME.

As inev[illegible]e as the changing seasons of the year is the change which comes to every woman. And just as one anticipates the changes of other seasons it is wise to anticipate this change of season and prepare for it. In this way the discomforts and disasters suffered by many women at the period of change can be avoided or overcome.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, a medicine for every season of woman's life, will entirely meet the needs of women at this period of change. It cures the physical ills and relieves the mental anxiety and depression usually associated with this critical period. It tranquilizes the nerves, encourages the appetite and induces refreshing sleep.

J. S. Carlisle, Esq., of Manchester, Coffee Co., Tenn., writes: "I have been using your medicines for the last sixteen or eighteen years in my Poor-house. I am superintendent of the Coffee County Poor-house and Asylum combined. Your 'Favorite Prescription,' 'Golden Medical Discovery' and 'Pleasant Pellets' are the best medicines for the diseases for which they are recommended, that I ever used. They saved my wife's life at the time of 'change of life.' I have been recommending your medicine to many afflicted women and have also guaranteed that if it did not cure I would pay back the money spent for it. I have told our druggist that if the people came back and said Doctor Pierce's medicines did not give satisfaction, to *give them back their money and charge it to me.* I have not once been called upon to refund. I have never found anything to equal the 'Favorite Prescription' for diseases of women."

Dr Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser is sent *free* on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing *only.* Send 21 one-cent stamps for the paper covered book, or 31 stamps for the cloth bound. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

DAMES AND DAUGHTERS.

Miss Abbie Mathewson Clinton has been appointed deputy county treasurer of Otsego county, N. Y.

Millie Jackson, the present efficient postmaster of the Illinois house of representatives, is serving for the fifth year.

Mrs. Elizabeth Rosman has presented the Episcopal diocesan house in Brooklyn with a set of handsome bookcases and a library of 4,000 volumes.

Mrs. Hugh Reed Griffin has just been re-elected president of the Society of American Women in London. The object of the society is to create a social center for Americans in London.

After being married seven times in twenty-four years Senora Maria la Guerra of San Francisco made a mistake in matrimony. She took husband No. 8 while No. 7 was living and was sent to prison for one day.

Miss Nora Stanton Blatch, a granddaughter of the late Elizabeth Cady Stanton, who will take up the work of her grandmother, was the first and only woman to enter the civil engineering department of Cornell university.

Mrs. Margaret Rah of Baltimore, herself in her seventy-eighth year, has a kindly eye on three woman friends for whom she provides many comforts. They are Susie Krouse, aged 101; Mary Fowler, aged 100, and Mrs. Jane Hawkins, set down at 106.

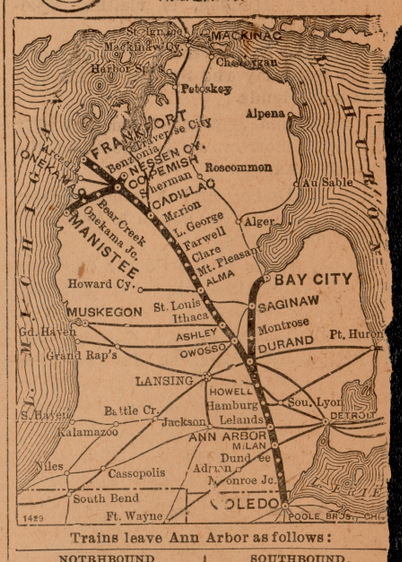
Sarah Calliway came into the family of John Harvey of Centerville, Ind., as a servant in 1836 at the age of twelve years and has been continuously acting as servant and housekeeper in that family since, though the original Harvey who first gave her employment passed away long ago.

New Way to Polish a Stove.

No Waste—Odor—or Dirt.

By sprinkling Sifter Stove Polish on the stove and then rubbing with a damp rag and gently brushing with a dry cloth, a brilliant, jet black lustre is obtained. Sifter Stove Polish comes in a large box with a perforated top, through which the polish is sifted just like peppering a beefsteak. Sifter Stove Polish is made of pure powdered graphite, which is not affected by fire, produces the most brilliant polish, and when applied, won't rub off. It is odorless. It never dries up. It does not require soaking in water before using. A 10 cent box of Sifter Stove Polish will polish more stoves than three times its cost in any other polish. Get Sifter Stove Polish of any dealer at 5 cents a box, a 10 cent box contains more than twice as much. Insist on the yellow label with the hand.

TOLEDO ANN ARBOR AND NORTH MICHIGAN RAILWAY.



Trains leave Ann Arbor as follows:

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8 43 am	*12 15 pm	*7 30 am	8 40 pm
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E. S. GILMORE, Agent, Ann Arbor.

Tragedy Of the Sea

Awful Brutality of Mutineers on the Bark Veronica.

Four Sailors Slew Captain, Mates, Part of the Crew and Set Fire to the Ship--A Terrible Story.

In the realms of fiction it is rare to find a more amazing tale of the sea than that which was partly unfolded in the Liverpool police court a few days ago.

For weeks four sailors have been under arrest on a charge of murdering Captain Shaw, the first and second mates and four seamen of the bark Veronica on the high seas, but the story outlined at the opening of the examination surpassed in horror anything that had been suggested.

The men, rough looking sailors, are Otto Monsson, aged eighteen; Henry

MURDER OF CAPTAIN SHAW.

Flohr, aged nineteen; Gustav Rau, twenty-nine, all Germans, and Willem or Smith, aged thirty, a Dutchman.

The Veronica, with a crew of twelve, was, on Dec. 7, 1902, on a voyage from Ship island, Miss., to Montevideo. It is evident that on that date a conspiracy was formed between the prisoners and others to murder certain members of the crew, for which purpose they armed themselves with revolvers. The ringleader was Rau. Patrick Doran, who was known as "Paddy," was on the lookout on the forecastle head about 4 a. m. when Rau, Smith and Flohr approached him.

After a few minutes' conversation Rau struck him on the head with a belaying pin three times, and then in his unconscious condition they placed him on a locker. Paddy on recovering consciousness feebly asked for a glass of water, and Flohr was about to give it to him when Rau came up and killed the poor fellow by a blow with the belaying pin. His body was then cast overboard.

The first mate, McLeod, shortly afterward approached the forecastle head. "Where's Paddy?" he asked, whereupon Rau struck at him with his belaying pin, but missed and by accident struck Smith. He bears the marks of that blow today. The blow knocked Smith insensible. Rau again struck at the first mate and knocked him down and afterward directed Smith, who had recovered, and Flohr to throw him overboard.

The second mate, Abrahamson, was the next victim. He was in the cabin. Smith and Rau went aft and as the latter left the cabin fired two shots at him. He ran wounded and bleeding to the captain's cabin, shouting, "Hard, captain, I'm shot!"

At the moment Captain Shaw was on the after part of the poop, while Julius Parrsons was at the wheel. Rau next gave Flohr an order to kill Parrsons. Flohr had a revolver in his hand as he gave the order, and Flohr obediently took a wooden pin and struck Parrsons on the head with it. He ran away and was followed by Flohr and Rau, who chased him to the forecastle head, with Monsson standing guard over him. Flohr took his place at the wheel.

The captain, ignorant of all that had occurred, went to the compass, where Smith, armed with revolver and belaying pin, knocked him senseless, while Flohr fired at him. Captain Shaw was apparently not killed outright, for he staggered to his cabin.

Meanwhile Parrsons tried to escape from the forecastle head, whereupon Monsson brought his belaying pin into play with fatal effect.

At this time Moses Thomas, the negro cook, was in his cabin. Moses Thomas, by the way, was the first man to inform the authorities of the truth. He was awakened by the reports of the firearms and heard the cry of the second mate as he ran into the captain's cabin. He next heard Rau telling the others in a loud voice how many he had killed and that only the cook remained to be executed. But the negro's life was spared on condition that he obeyed orders.

On Wednesday, Dec. 10, Rau ordered the death of the wounded captain and the second mate, who had all the time been kept prisoners. Rau, Smith and Monsson had revolvers and Flohr a belaying pin. They took up positions around the cabin door and told the wounded men they could come out.

Abrahamson left the cabin first, and as he walked to the ship's side he was shot by Smith and fell overboard. As his body floated past Rau, Monsson and Smith fired at it. Two hours later Captain Shaw was let out. When he appeared, Rau shot him in the temple, and he fell dead, his body being thrust overboard.

Rau and Smith next invented a story which they all had to tell when they were picked up, and Bravo, Johansen and Thomas were compelled to repeat it three times a day to be certain they would make no mistakes. Rau stood over them with his loaded revolver as they recited it. This story, the main incident of which was that the Veronica took fire, was the one that first reached Europe. The absence of the captain was explained by the statement that when it became necessary to take to the boats the one commanded by the captain was not seen again.

Unfortunately for themselves, Bravo and Johansen were unable to remember the details despite the rehearsals, and they were therefore shot dead and their bodies cast overboard. By the deaths of these men the crew was reduced to five. The ship's lifeboat was now provisioned and launched and the Veronica fired. On Dec. 28 the men reached the desert island of Cajuira, whence three days later they were rescued by the steamship Brunswick, which took the mto Liverpool.

It was to Captain Brown of that vessel that Thomas, the negro cook, told his story, which resulted in the arrest of the prisoners. Rau remarked to his companions when in custody, "I didn't think the nigger was smart enough for this."

Thomas stated in the course of his evidence in court that Rau explained he killed Paddy because the latter boasted he was the best sailor in the ship. Having killed Paddy, it was necessary that the others should die in order that his death should not become known.

NERVE OF A LION TAMER.

How Julius Seeth Astonished Menelek, King of Abyssinia.

Julius Seeth, the famous Russian animal trainer, has had many remarkable experiences, but what he regards as most extraordinary was his appearance before King Menelek at the Abyssinian court.

Seeth was in Zurich when Menelek's prime minister witnessed one of his performances. He was so impressed that he asked Seeth if he would go to Abyssinia and give an exhibition before the emperor.

Knowing that King Menelek would give him a dozen or more lions in payment for the trip, he consented and in 1898 made a trip to Abyssinia which lasted five and a half months. In talking of his experiences Seeth said:

"After my presentation to the emperor he said to the prime minister, 'Show him the lions.' So we went round the palace to a little house where the

SEETH ENTERED THE DEN.

lions were, and the prime minister said to the doorkeeper: 'Open the door. This gentleman wants to see the lions.'

"The doorkeeper said: 'I can't open the door. They are too ferocious.'

"The prime minister said, 'There are thirty-two, aren't there?' and the doorkeeper replied that there were only twenty-eight left. The door was made in two parts. I opened the top part and looked in and saw all the lions lying down. When they saw me something happened that you may think curious. They got up, and they all slunk off into one corner.

"King Menelek thought it something wonderful, and he gave me the best decoration ever given to a European and which is usually only given to generals who have been very brave. It is a large cuff made of gold and covered with precious stones."

A Daring Exploit

How Eight Japs Caught a Bear Without Weapon or Trap.

Smoked Huge Beast From Tree and Then by Sheer Strength Overpowered and Bound Him.

The feat of eight Japanese woodcutters who without other weapons than their bare hands captured a big 400 pound bear is probably without parallel.

The Japs were in camp on Burrard inlet, about fifteen miles from Vancouver, B. C. They had discovered that some animal had made its home in a hollow tree and determined to capture it. H. Takahashi, foreman of the gang, told the story of the capture.

"Early in the morning seven of my men and myself," said Takahashi,

THE JAPS SPRANG ON THE BEAR.

"went to the place, and we started to the work of getting the animal out of his winter home. We first hit the tree with bars of wood, but this did not appear to have any effect at all. Finally we found another small hole on the opposite side of the tree from where we had first seen the eyes of the animal. Into this we started a fire and threw in plenty of moss to make a smoke.

"By and by we heard a growling inside, and we threw in more moss to make the smoke worse. In a few minutes out came a head and then the shoulders, and we found it was a small bear that we had for our cage.

"He tried to back in again, but the smoke was too thick, and then he made a run along the covered passage we had made into the log cage which we had built.

"We all danced around the cage, when all at once we had all kinds of trouble on our hands.

"Out of the hole in the tree came another head and shoulders, this time of an immense bear three times as big as the other. He did not come timidly like the first, either, but he threw himself forward through the hole and roared like an angry bull.

"He was nearly blind with the smoke that had driven him out of the hollow tree and was correspondingly mad.

"The small bear was still yelling lustily, and the big one lost no time to gather himself together to be aggressive. The only weapon we had brought from the camp was a single ax, and it was never used against the bear, as it turned out.

"We had all dodged around the cage which contained the smaller bear. But Shinado, the oldest man in the party, was too slow, and the bear jumped against him with an angry growl.

"Both rolled over together, and Shinado called for help. It was useless to try to use the ax when man and bear were so close together, so we all piled in to help our friend.

"With two others I grabbed the bear's hind legs and began pulling him away from Shinado. He turned on us, and by that time the other four men were catching at the fur of his neck and his front paws. Shinado was almost unhurt. He snatched at a bar of wood, and as the bear tried frantically to bite him he shoved the wood between his jaws and held it there.

"We all threw our weight on the bear's throat, holding the animal's head down, pinned to the ground.

"As soon as we had the mastery the camp boy, who had heard us shouting, ran and secured ropes and more short pieces of timber. We bound his hind feet to a two foot strip of wood, keeping his claws as far apart as possible.

"All the time he was vainly trying to bite and kept growling as much as the heavy gag on his throat would let him. Then we bound his fore feet, and finally we tied a larger stick of wood in his mouth. We then bound him round and round fast to a long timber, and that was the way we carried him into camp."

DAMES AND DAUGHTERS.

Lady Jeune advocates in an article in the New Liberal Review the suppression of reports of divorce cases on the ground of public policy.

Mrs. Jennie Buisineau of Lancaster, Mass., is 105 years old and still active. She has seen eight of her fourteen children die of old age.

Mrs. Julius S. Brown of Atlanta, Ga., unaided has secured pledges from 2,000 Georgia women that in future they will use on their hats no wings or other plumage of wild birds.

Mrs. Oliva Toffey Worden, widow of Admiral John L. Worden, who commanded the Monitor in the engagement with the Merrimac in the civil war, has just died at Lakewood, N. J.

Mrs. Robert J. Burdette sees in women's clubs a fruitful source of divorces and in women's love of jewelry and social shining the cause that sends men behind prison bars for embezzlement.

Miss Elise Reasoner has been appointed eastern press representative of the St. Louis exposition in place of the late Julian Ralph. Originally Miss Reasoner was Mr. Ralph's assistant. She is a native of Leavenworth, Kan.

Miss Elizabeth Yeats, a sister of the Irish poet of that name, has started in Ireland a "Dun Emer Press," in which she is attempting to rival the Kelmscott work. Paper made of pure linen has been procured from Irish mills, and Miss Yeats is doing her own printing with the help of an apprentice.

"Americans who have married Englishmen," says Lady Randolph Churchill (Mrs. West), herself a Jerome of New York, "are in no whit behind their English sisters in political work, and their successful co-operation must be a proof of what they could do in their own country had they the same opportunities."

GOWN GOSSIP.

"Celestial blue" is the name of the newest of the tints of this fashionable color.

The deep rich yellow lace straws and fancy basket braids so fashionable two years ago are revived.

Pointed girdles are in great demand now that the extreme dip has been removed from the front of the waist.

Ribbons will be extensively used next season. All stylish gowns will have ribbon in some form on the bodice at least.

Fine white French flannel striped with a hair line of color is a material which will be widely used for outing suits next season.

It is again to be what is called a "milliners' season," when, if she likes, the customer can select her braid and have her hat hand made into any shape she may prefer.

Skirts of pique, linen duck, crash and butchers' linen of heavy weave for beach and mountain wear are all made instep length, with a close effect about the hips and a graceful but not decided flare below the knees.—New York Post.

JEWELRY JOTTINGS.

A large hoop of rubies and diamonds is among handsome ring styles.

Handsome diamond slides are provided for diamond throat bands.

Renaissance designs in banquet rings employ a multitude of small diamonds.

Wide collars of many rows of coral beads are enriched with a central plaque and slides of brilliants.

One of the newest and handsome exploitations of the fashionable ribbon bow motif is in an imposing diamond tiara.

A bracelet that illustrates the fad for green and also the incoming fancy for a jour work consists of green balls alternating with rondelles of gold open work.—Jewelers' Circular Weekly.

RECENT INVENTIONS.

A telegraph instrument by which slight electrical shocks are communicated to the finger tips has been invented for deaf mutes.

Professor Muthmann of Munich recently described at a meeting of chemists an invention for extracting saltpeter from the air at one-quarter of the present cost. Electricity does it.

Dr. Martin Ekenberg of Sweden has invented a machine to desiccate milk. The result is not the familiar condensed milk, but "milk flour," which keeps well, is easily transportable and needs only to be mixed with water to become milk again.

STATE LINES.

During the last year California produced twice as much gold as Alaska, and Colorado produced more than three times as much.

There were thirty-nine glassmaking plants in operation in Ohio during the past year, employing 7,049 hands and paying $3,463,904 in wages, exclusive of salaries paid office help.

Judge Douglas, president of the Missouri Historical society, has announced that a number of the historical places of the state will soon be marked by tablets. A fund for this purpose has been placed in the hands of the society.

SCRAPS OF SCIENCE.

The eye is most sensitive to green colors.

A mercury atom is reckoned to have 200 by 700 or 140,000 electrons all stowed away inside.

Sugar and salt will both preserve meat because they absorb the moisture in it and so prevent decomposition.

According to recent experiments by Dr. Spring of Luttich, the blue color of the atmosphere is due to the oxygen it contains and not, as heretofore believed, to the effect of fine particles of dust.

ROMANCE OF CHARITY

How Robert Hunter Won the Hand of an Heiress.

THEY MET IN NEW YORK'S SLUMS

The Bride to Be, Miss Caroline P. Stokes, Daughter of an Old and Wealthy Family, Helped Her Fiance In His Duties as Head of the East Side University Settlement Work.

Miss Caroline Phelps Stokes, heiress to millions, daughter of Anson Phelps Stokes and granddaughter of Anson G. Stokes, the greatest New York banker of generations agone, is engaged to wed Robert Hunter, head of the East Side University Settlement work in New York, says the New York American.

Coming just after the Vanderbilt-Neilson wedding, the romance of which was so typical of society, with the scenes of it laid in drawing rooms and in ballrooms, in auto spins and yachting cruises, the announcement of this approaching marriage of a daughter of one of the wealthiest families of New York to an earnest, ambitious, but not wealthy young man of distinguished achievement, is in sharp contrast to the other.

Working in a gentle way to do a woman's share to alleviate the suffering on the east side, Miss Stokes met young Mr. Hunter, who at the instance of Mayor Low came from Chicago just a year ago to take charge of the University Settlement work, making his headquarters in the big white building at 184 Eldridge street. The post had been resigned by James B. Reynolds in order to assume the secretaryship to the mayor.

Coming as Mr. Hunter did to a strange city and a larger field than any in which he had worked, he nevertheless mastered the complex problem of his duties on the east side. He brought to his task a telling executive ability, a cheerful, sympathetic personality and a strong, ambitious purpose to add to the record he had made as head of Hull House, in Chicago, superintendent of the Chicago Settlement, superintendent of the Chicago Municipal Lodging House and a member of the small parks commission of that city.

Ever since he graduated from the Indiana university, in 1896, Mr. Hunter has engaged in settlement work, and his book, "Tenement Conditions," had the effect of bringing about reforms that greatly mitigated a deplorable state of affairs. Mr. Hunter is only twenty-seven years old.

All of the members of the Phelps-Stokes family have exhibited the strongest humanitarianism, and there is to the credit of the family a long list of good works for the poor. When Mr. Hunter came to New York, he found as his assistant at the college settlement James Stokes, brother of his fiancee.

Later he met Miss Stokes, and in the winter days, when the suffering in the bleak tenements grows keener, the young man and the kindly girl saw a good deal of each other.

Sometimes they chanced to meet in the dingy, grimy vestibules of the tall hovels, sometimes at the bedside of a little pallid faced child of poverty. But Cupid has no confines to his realm, and so in the hearts of the cultured, wealthy, charitable young society woman and the earnest, thoughtful young worker for humankind the little god wove his twining strands and made a pretty romance.

Possessing only a small fortune and devoting his life to the work that he has done ever since he left college, of course Mr. Hunter has not acquired wealth. His bride, however, is very rich. Her dot will be $1,000,000, and the share of the Phelps-Stokes fortune that will ultimately fall to her will not be less than $2,000,000 more. The wealth of Anson Phelps Stokes is estimated at $90,000,000. There are ten children.

Miss Stokes will be a June bride, although the exact date for the wedding has not been set.

To North Pole by Submarine Boat.

Herr Scholl of Munich and Dr. Auschuetz Kuempfe are planning to reach the north pole in a specially constructed submarine boat, says a Berlin dispatch to the New York Evening Journal. Wireless telegraphy also is to be employed.

To aid the expedition Herr Scholl has organized a separate expedition to erect a wireless telegraph station and observatory between the seventy-eighth and eightieth degrees of latitude. This station will communicate with Kuempfe's submarine boat, which will likewise be equipped with wireless telegraph apparatus.

The results will be conveyed by means of wireless telegraphy to the civilized world.

London's Dickens Exhibition.

The Dickens exhibition which London has been having was such a success that it is proposed to have another one next fall, which will be on a much larger scale. The idea is to have some of the American collections taken to England for that purpose and then, as a turn about, send the whole collection to the United States for exhibition.

Aquatic Enemy of Mosquitoes.

Dr. Dempolff, the head of the German antimalaria expedition to New Guinea, announces that he has discovered an aquatic insect which destroys the anopheles mosquito and that he proposes to cultivate the creature artificially in the hope of exterminating the mosquito, thereby exterminating malaria.

SIRES AND SONS.

James H. Gregory, a Marblehead (Mass.) man, holds the rank of brigadier general in the Colombian army.

General George F. Alford of Dallas, Tex., a Confederate veteran, still sticks to his gray. He has worn it ever since the early sixties.

Webster Davis, at one time assistant secretary of the interior, now owns a fine farm not far from Kansas City and is leading the independent life of a country gentleman.

George Washington Tuttle, one of the founders of the Psi Upsilon fraternity, died the other day at Bath, N. Y. General Edward Martindale of San Diego, Cal., is the only survivor of the original seven.

Edwin S. Robbins, a manufacturer and business man of Greystone, Conn., spends every Sunday evening in addressing religious gatherings in the particular city where his business pursuits take him.

Lawrence McAlpin of Philadelphia has just celebrated his one hundredth birthday. He was born in Ireland and laid the first rail on the Madison and Indianapolis railroad. He has had seventeen children.

William W. Kimball, recently installed as commander of Sheridan post, G. A. R., at Oshkosh, Wis., is the youngest post commander in the state. He is fifty-two years old. He entered the army when but thirteen years old and saw long and active service.

Willis Van Venanter of Wyoming, who has been appointed by the president as judge of the Fifth judicial circuit, had been for several years assistant attorney general for the interior department. He is a native of Marion, Ind., and a resident of Cheyenne. He is forty-three years old.

Through the retirement of Colonel Andre N. Damrell, which took place recently, the records of the regular army engineer corps will lose the most remarkable signature known in the service. His name as appended to official papers was simply a series of absolutely undecipherable marks, though his handwriting otherwise is remarkably plain.

TIMELY TOPICS.

If the French experts are right, New York's Metropolitan museum is a collection of gold bricks.—Chicago Post.

It took fifty-seven congresses to enact a law prohibiting the sale of liquors in the capitol. It will take fifty-seven more to enforce it.—Seattle Times.

"Should United States senators who recommend and confirm the appointment of United States judges practice law in their courts?" inquires an exchange. It is by no means a new question, but its pertinent points remain.—Washington Post.

Nobody will object to the disappearance of the stage Irishman, provided he will only take the stage Jew, the stage Swede and the stage German with him when he goes.—Denver Republican.

Russia, Austria and Italy have talked it over in a corner and decided just how they will partition Turkey. Many nations that dined in anticipation off the bird of the Bosporus years ago are still tightening their belts to ease that sinking sensation. — Philadelphia North American.

CHURCH AND CLERGY.

It is announced that the translation of the Bible into Chinese, on which Bishop Schereschewsky has been engaged for ten years, has been completed.

A noon prayer meeting established by the late D. L. Moody when president of the Y. M. C. A. of Chicago has not omitted its daily services for over forty years.

Rev. Dr. William Burt, head of the American mission among Italians, has been knighted by King Victor Emmanuel in recognition of his successful effort for the education of Italian children.

Dr. Ellicott, bishop of Gloucester, seems to prove that railway accidents are healthful. Many years ago he was injured in one. The company gave him a life pass, and he still uses it at eighty-four.

TRAIN AND TRACK.

Every tram car in Belfast has printed in large letters just over the step at each end of the car, "The lifeboat rule is women and children first."

There is now complete from Boston to Omaha a double track line of railways, of which every mile is guarded from wreck by the block signals.

Already branch lines costing $12,000,000 are being planned for the Siberian railway. The larger part of the sum is to lay tracks around Lake Baikal, now crossed by steamers.

Of the $6,000,000,000 annually earned in transportation by the railroads of the world those in this country earn 34 per cent, or nearly double those of Great Britain, which ranks next.

COLLEGE AND SCHOOL.

New York city now has twelve regular school nurses.

A college diploma is now prerequisite to entrance in the school of law, divinity or of medicine at Harvard.

President Jordan of Stanford university worked his way through Cornell by waiting on the table, husking corn and digging ditches.

The Baltimore school board has appropriated $100 to secure the services of some well informed citizen in the selection of names of prominent Marylanders of the past to designate the 109 public schools in the city.

DR. ALBERT J. ELLIOTT IN THE ROLE OF GAY DECEIVER

California Career of a Former Physician of Ann Arbor and Ypsilanti

Sued for Breach of Promise by Girl Whom He Passed Off as His Wife—Pretended in Ypsilanti to Inherit Great Wealth

Apparently Dr. A. J. Elliott is a gay deceiver. Many will remember his Ann Arbor and Ypsilanti career and to them the account below of how he deceived a California girl under promise of marriage, taken from the San Francisco paper, may not come wholly in the nature of a surprise.

Dr. Elliott came to Ann Arbor from Canada in 1891. In 1893 he married Miss Martha Speachley, who was born and brought up two miles east of Ann Arbor on the Geddes road and is a very estimable young woman and whose father is a prosperous farmer. They lived together until 1900. In 1897 he graduated from the homeopathic hospital. He then went to Ypsilanti, where he built up a good practice. He succeeded, however, in getting badly in debt and before leaving told some very fanciful stories. One of them that got into print was to the effect that an uncle had died in Montreal, leaving him $250,000. He was going in a few days after the story was told to Montreal to look after his newly acquired property, then he proposed to make a short visit with friends in California, after which he proposed to sail for Europe to spend a year or two in professional study at Belgian universities. He is still in California, the European visit being apparently deferred. In fact, Elliott is said to have acknowledged that the story did not rest on fact and was told simply to permit him to get out of Ypsilanti peaceably. His description of his work in Ann Arbor, given at the time he gave the $250,000 story to the reporters, is worth repeating:

"All the money his father could spare for his education was expended in securing an A. B. at Gill University, Canada, and the degree of A. M. at Harvard University, so that when he came to Ann Arbor in 1892 he had but $4.20 in his pockets, although there was a steadfast determination in his heart to take the allopathic and homeopathic medical courses without further delay. Enough money to pay his tuition was raised in a few days by securing a class of young men who had been "conned" in Latin and Greek and desired tutoring; and the major portion of his expenses for the year was soon provided by waiting on table and taking care of a furnace, thus supplying board and room free of charge.

"For five years he carried the double burden of full college work and a round of arduous duties to keep the ever-insistent wolf from the door. Tutoring, keeping books, selling goods on subscription by house to house canvass, doing work in analysis for practicing physicians during the latter part of his medical course, and any other form of honorable employment which would serve to bring in a dollar or two was eagerly secured."

Dr. Elliott was never professor of pathology here as is said in the newspaper article given below. That he is as much a romancer now as when he left Ypsilanti is not beyond the bounds of probability.

At any rate many people in both Ypsilanti and Ann Arbor who knew Dr. Elliott will be interested in the following article from the San Francisco Chronicle:

When Dr. Albert J. Elliott of this city, formerly professor of pathology of the University of Michigan, said last Friday evening that he had never promised to marry Miss Elizabeth Hunt, the plaintiff in the breach of promise suit against him, his memory, according to the plaintiff's story, must have slipped a cog. The young lady has a bunch of telltale letters, written on the doctor's best letter head, and all addressed to suit "Mrs. A. J. Elliott."

Miss Hunt filed her suit on Friday last and asked for $15,000 damages. She alleges that the doctor promised to marry her as soon as he secured a divorce from his wife in Michigan, and that instead of keeping faith he deserted her four weeks ago, after having lived together as husband and wife for eleven months.

In an interview the doctor admitted that he and Miss Hunt had been very fond of each other, but said specifically: "Please say for me that I never did promise to marry her; that I won't marry her and that I won't pay anything to soothe her damaged affections."

Against this assertion is the following letter, written by Dr. Elliott to Miss Hunt, and now in the hands of her attorney, Joseph Rothschild:

My loving Elizabeth: Your little boy is very, very lonesome tonight—I am sure if he could only see you he would be happy. I wonder how much you really love me, Elizabeth? You know that I love you more than any living soul and am patiently waiting for that time to come when I shall be free to claim you as my own true and loving wife. I am sure, Elizabeth, that when you are mine that you shall never have occasion to worry or feel jealous of me, for in you I shall find all my heart's desire. As I told you this A. M., from now on, dearest one, I wish you to feel that you truly will be mine, and from this time forward let all your actions tend toward that end. I assure you that I shall ever do all in my power to make your life happy, for to me you are the dearest and sweetest girl in all this world; my very soul is wrapped up in you. To me you are a beautiful woman in character and in all that pertains to true womanhood. Before you came into my life it was indeed sad, but you have brought the sunshine and flowers and I pray that they may ever shine and blossom for both of us.

It is time for my dinner, so I'll bid you adieu for the present, while in mind and in heart you are never absent. With fondest love, I am ever your own dearest boy,

ALBERT.

When seen yesterday, Miss Hunt expressed the greatest indignation at the doctor's statements. She showed a golden band upon the third finger of her left hand, on the inside of which are engraved, "E. H. E.", prepared, she said, in anticipation of the wedding trip to Reno that was never taken. Among other things Miss Hunt said:

"For the eleven months during which Dr. Elliott and I lived together at the New Western Hotel, he introduced me to his friends as his wife, and I presented him to my friends as my husband. Under promise of marriage and because he told my aunt of our relations, I lived as his wife because I believed in him and his honesty of purpose. It is true that we quarreled because I was jealour, but I had cause to be. That, however, was some time before Dr. Elliott left me. He gave no excuse when he deserted me and he tried to get the ring which was to have been used at the time of our wedding.

"When Dr. Elliott got his divorce in August last, he said that he did not want to leave his practice to go to Reno, but that we would go on the first holiday. One of these occasions passed after another and he kept putting off the trip, but I believed him when he said that he was busy and that his work would suffer if he left. I gave him the money to pay his office rent when we first lived together and money for the first installment on his office furniture. I tried to do my part. Now he is making a god living. He claimed to be a cousin of Professor Eliot of Harvard, but said that one part of the family spelled the name as he did.

"This suit is only the beginning of what I intend to do in a legal way. There are other and more serious things to follow. I never thought that this could happen, but Dr. Elliott has seen fit to deny his promise to me and I will leave no stone unturned to make good what I have said."

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup seems especially adapted to the needs of the children. Pleasant to take; soothing in its influence. It is the remedy of all remedies for every form of throat and lung disease.

How the Dress Coat Was Formed.

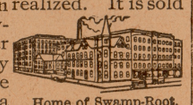
The present dress coat was the result of a compromise. The ordinary surtout coat being found on occasions inconvenient it was the practice to fasten back the lapels to two buttons at the back, with the result that in time the same were cut away altogether and the coat eventually made without them.

Women as Well as Men Are Made Miserable by Kidney and Bladder Trouble.

Kidney trouble preys upon the mind, discourages and lessens ambition; beauty, vigor and cheerfulness soon disappear when the kidneys are out of order or diseased.

Kidney trouble has become so prevalent that it is not uncommon for a child to be born afflicted with weak kidneys. If the child urinates too often, if the urine scalds the flesh, or if, when the child reaches an age when it should be able to control the passage, it is yet afflicted with bed-wetting, depend upon it, the cause of the difficulty is kidney trouble, and the first step should be towards the treatment of these important organs. This unpleasant trouble is due to a diseased condition of the kidneys and bladder and not to a habit as most people suppose.

Women as well as men are made miserable with kidney and bladder trouble, and both need the same great remedy. The mild and the immediate effect of **Swamp-Root** is soon realized. It is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also a pamphlet telling all about Swamp-Root, including many of the thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.



Home of Swamp-Root.

PROF. D'OOGE LECTURES ON ART

Prof. D'Ooge gave a short lecture on Art at the Normal, saying it was the outgrowth of national and spiritual life. He divided the history of art into five periods: First, 600 B. C. to 480 B. C.; second, 480 B. C. to 430 B. C.; third, 430 B. C. to 320 B. C.; fourth, 320 B. C. to 100 A. D.; fifth, 100 A. D. to 300 A. D. We have no statuary of the first period, but of the second we have two on either side of the chapel room. During the earlier periods the statuary is characterized by its angularity, firmness or immobility. A figure looked as if it were made to stay in the position in which it was placed. The arms were straight down, the legs were fastened together and no manifestations of life seemed present. In contrast to this the later periods are characterized by an inclination of the body, as if the body were about to start off, or possessed life.

Prof. D'Ooge will continue his lecture in the future.

Ten thousand demons gnawing away at one's vitals couldn't be much worse than the tortures of itching piles. Yet there's a cure. Doan's Ointment never fails.

JOINT MEETING F. AND A. M. LODGES

At the joint meeting of Phoenix and Ypsilanti lodges of F. & A. M. Tuesday evening, Mr. Gilmore, painter and decorator, and Mr. Hopkins, of the Hopkins & Davis grocery, were raised to the degree of Master Masons. Mr. Hopkins stated that he came out alive and would go to Jackson the following day as he intended.

After the work of conferring the degree, which was skillfully completed, a very tempting table was spread before 80 smiling faces and willing eaters. Cream chicken patty, salmon salad, cold ham, mashed potatoes, pickles, fruit salad and olives were followed by Neapolitan cream and choice cakes. To add to the beauty and fragrance eight blooming house plants were placed upon the tables.

The lateness of the hour cut short the speech making. The worshipful master of Ypsilanti lodge announced that both lodges had received an invitation to visit Detroit lodge, No. 2, the date to be determined by the Ypsilanti lodges. It was announced that it would probably be during the latter part of May. It was urged that during the meantime each member should avail himself of the opportunity to prepare himself so that the work of the Ypsilanti lodges would be done in a hight degree of efficiency.

Having been physically, mentally and morally fed, and having rendered thanks to the entertainment committees for their much appreciated services the glad assembly adjourned.

ROBBED THE GRAVE.

A startling incident, is narrated by John Oliver of Philadelphia as follows: "I was in an awful condition. My skin was almost yellow, eyes sunken, tongue coated, pain continually in back and sides, no appetite, growing weaker day by day. Three physicians had given me up. Then I was advised to use Electric Bitters; to my great joy. the first bottle made a decided improvement. I continued their use for three weeks, and am now a well man. I know they robbed the grave of another victim." No one should fail to try them. Only 50 cts., guaranteed Duane Spalsbury and Smith Bros., druggists.

A Change Coming.

Reporter—You are your own manager, are you not?

Actor—I am just at present, but my wife is coming back from Europe next week.—Smart Set.

Simple.

Ethel—A sixteen page letter from George? Why, what on earth does he say?

Mabel—He says he loves me.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Happy Results.

HAVE MADE MANY YPSILANTI RESIDENTS ENTHUSIASTIC.

No wonder scores of Ypsilanti citizens grow enthusiastic. It is enough to make anyone happy to find relief after years of suffering. Public statements like the following are but truthful representations of the daily work done in Ypsilanti by Doan's Kidney Pills.

Mrs. D. M. Clark, of 105 Cross St., says: "Doan's Kidney Pills, procured at Weimmann & Matthews' drug store have been used in my family with the most satisfactory results. I san resommend them to all sufferers from backache and other kidney trouble as a remedy on which they can depend. Several of my friends have used them and all speak of them in the highest term. I have such faith in Doan's Kidney Pills I believe I will be conferring a kindness on those suffering from kidney troubles in making known their merits."

For sale by all dealers; price 50 cts. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name—Doan's—and take no substitute.

HE KISSED THE BABIES

FOND MOTHERS GIVE THEIR YOUNGSTERS TO ROOSEVELT.

WINDS UP DAY'S TRIP THROUGH IOWA AT OTTUMWA.

LARGE NUMBER OF CHILDREN GREETED THE PRESIDENT.

Ottumwa, Ia., April 29.—President Roosevelt dashed across the state of Iowa Tuesday and was everywhere met by large and enthusiastic crowds. His speechmaking began at 7 o'clock in the morning, when he made a brief stop at Shenandoah, and his last speech was delivered here shortly after 8 o'clock last night before thousands of people.

His speech here was preceded by a short drive through the city, although his train was late and did not arrive until after dark. He spoke on the good work Secretary Wilson has done in the field of agriculture. The president spent the night here, leaving at 4:30 o'clock this morning for Keokuk and arriving at St. Louis late in the afternoon.

Took Drive In Des Moines.

One of the largest crowds that has greeted the president since his trip began was waiting for him at Des Moines in the afternoon. He was taken for a long drive through the city and stopped for a moment to address the Mystic Shriners, who were holding a convention here. He then was driven to the capitol, where he made an extended address on good citizenship, incidentally paying a tribute to Congressman Hull for his efforts in securing the new militia law. At Des Moines the president kissed a number of babies. During the drive four mothers, each with a baby in her arms, approached his carriage and handed him bouquets of flowers. They then held the babies up to be kissed, and the president did not disappoint them.

One of the features of the day was the large number of school children that greeted the president. At every place he stopped, and at many places where the train did not stop, the little people were congregated, waving small American flags. This feature pleased the president very much.

GIVEN FORTY LASHES.

Whitecaps Inflict Punishment on Men Near Nashville, Ind.

Nashville, Ind., April 29.—A double whitecapping occurred early Monday morning in Johnson township, sixteen miles from here. The victims were James Moffett and Elsworth Hashman, living a mile apart. Shortly after midnight a mob of forty masked men broke into Moffett's home, dragged him from his bed, tied him to a tree in the yard and gave him forty lashes on the bare back with hickory switches. He was carried back into the house and in the presence of his wife was told that unless his visits to a certain house of unsavory reputation in the neighborhood and stopped beating his wife the punishment would be repeated. Moffett promised. The mob quietly went to the Hashman house, where the program was repeated.

Had Right to Shoot Intruder.

Boston, April 29.—Holding that her action in defending herself and family against an intruder into her home at dead of night was entirely justifiable, Judge Ely of the municipal court has discharged Mrs. Isabella Viola, who was arrested on Sunday for shooting Lieutenant Kelly of the fire department. Kelly, who had been calling in one part of the house where the Violas live, went away leaving some personal property behind him. He returned to get it, but being in liquor, it is claimed, tried the wrong door. When admittance was refused Kelly burst in the door, which was that of the apartment occupied by the Violas, and attacked Mr. Viola, who opposed him. Mrs. Viola, seeing that Kelly was overpowering her husband, seized a revolver and shot him.

Omaha Threatened With Strike.

Omaha, Neb., April 29.—Nearly 3,000 members of trades unions threaten to strike next Monday unless their demands for increased wages shall be conceded by employers. These unions include teamsters, leather workers, waiters and cooks, brewery workers, structural iron men, freight package handlers, carpenters and plasterers. About 750 are already on strike and 850 teamsters already have declared a strike in case a settlement shall not be reached. Efforts are being made by many of the employers to settle with the men, while others refuse to discuss the matter with the men.

Protocol Agreed On.

Washington, April 29.—Venezuela and the allies have agreed upon the terms of the protocol submitting to The Hague tribunal the question of preferential treatment, and this convention will be signed next Monday upon the return of Signor Mayor des Planches, the Italian ambassador, from St. Louis. This was decided upon at a joint conference at the British embassy between Mr. Bowen, Venezuela's plenipotentiary, the Italian and British ambassadors and the German minister.

Thirty-Five Hundred Men Strike.

Chicago, April 29.—Thirty-five hundred men are on strike at the Deering Harvester works. The 2,000 metal workers who quit Monday were joined yesterday by 1,500 recruits from other departments. Less than 2,000 men remain at work. Of these the majority are well organized and are said to be waiting only for official orders from their unions to walk out. The strikers claim that unless a speedy settlement shall be arranged the entire plant will be tied up.

IN THE LEGISLATURE.

Numerous Bills Taken In Hand at Tuesday's Sessions.

Lansing, Mich., April 29.—Senator Moriarity's bill which passed the senate Tuesday afternoon gives the state librarian the sum of $5,000 to purchase the records and briefs of the United States supreme court. These publications are said to be very valuable, one set recently having sold for $8,000. There are only five sets in existence.

The two bills of Senator Moffat passed by the senate, amending the game and fish laws, are for the purpose of giving persons the right to sell and dispose of game and fish, propagated in private hatcheries.

Senator Fuller's bill, increasing the salary of the superintendent of fisheries from $1,200 to $1,800, which passed the senate, legalizes the action of the fish commission.

The senate in the afternoon, by a vote of 18 to 3, refused to concur in the amendments made by the house to Senator Burns' bill to punish the shooting of human beings by careless persons in pursuit of game. The bill was laid on the table.

The senate, by a vote of 15 to 9, tabled a resolution requesting the elections committee to report out all general primary election bills not later than April 30, making such bills a special order for Tuesday, May 5.

At the admonition of Speaker Carton, when he called the house to order Tuesday morning, to be as expeditious as possible, there was a general smile. The speaker's well-known anxiety for an early adjournment is one of the jokes of the session, and it does not hurry the members of the house to be reminded of it frequently. June 5 is the earliest date now guessed for final adjournment, and even that limit may be passed.

Besides handling routine business the house disposed of twenty-five bills in committee of the whole in two sessions, a motion for an evening session being voted down emphatically.

What looks at present like one of the most interesting senate battles of the session will be participated when the anti-oleomargarine legislation is on tap.

Senator Waterbury, who in the house last session led the fight against coloring artificial butter, introduced a bill for the prohibition of the manufacture and sale of oleo in Michigan. Fearing such a measure would be unconstitutional, he has been induced to change the program and seek the enactment of a law licensing dealers.

Michigan Patents.

Washington, April 29.—Michigan patents were allowed Tuesday as follows: Orra E. Abbey, Daily, three-horse draft equalizer; Lewis Aspinwall, Jackson, liquid sprayer; Frank P. Darcy, Kalamazoo, spring; Edward A. Everett, Detroit, electric track circuit and insulating same; Ernest B. and M. F. Gregor, Detroit, perforator for music rolls; Otto H. Kohlhaas, Calumet, rectal or vaginal speculum; T. J. Lavender, Grand Rapids, chopping knife; Hugh McDonnell, Detroit, caster; Leverett A. Pratt, Bay City, cement fence post; Peter Rasmussen, Iron Mountain, grapple; Charles F. W. Schumacher, Kalamazoo, paper coating machine; Peter W. Schute, Ypsilanti, support for street lamps; Almon M. Spaulding, New Era, voting machine; Chris Stadler, Menominee, neck yoke; Charles V. Verrell, Grand Rapids, grain dryer and cooler.

Michigan Pensioners.

Washington, April 29.—Pensions granted Tuesday: Originals—Sabin B. Hutchinson, Coopersville, $6. Increase—John Calder, Kalamazoo, $14; Samuel Williams, Dailey, $12; John F. Peck, Buchanan, $12; Johann Alber, Detroit, $12; Ira P. Parker, Chadwick, $12; Joseph D. Henry McCarthy, Detroit, $8; Fred M. Boylon, Grand Rapids, $12; Willis J. Lyons, Howell, $10.

Early Oats Must Be Replanted.

Hudson, Mich., April 29.—Many of the farmers in this section who sowed their oats before the recent heavy rains, will have their work all to do over again. The seed rotted in the ground and several hundred acres will have to be replanted. Oats planted since the rains are getting along in fine shape and will be a splendid crop.

Insane From a Blow.

Grand Rapids, Mich., April 29.—Levi O. Heath has been adjudged insane and ordered admitted to the Kalamazoo asylum. He was formerly in the life-saving service at Benton Harbor and his insanity is the result of a blow on the head sustained while rescuing a girl from drowning.

LATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Conscience Fund From Rome.—The treasury department received a conscience contribution of $73 50 enclosed in an envelope postmarked Rome, Italy.

Bank Robbed of $3,500.—The safe of Rouse Bros., bankers at Lagrange, N. C., was blown open and about $3,500 taken by burglars, who escaped. Six men were in the gang.

Big Laundry Burned.—The seven-story building at Camaie street and Columbia avenue, Philadelphia, occupied by the Forest laundry, was entirely destroyed by fire Tuesday night. Loss, $100,000.

Thirteen Persons Hurt.—Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton train, which left Toledo at 7:15 Tuesday night was derailed at Bates Siding. Thirteen people were injured, seven seriously but none fatally.

Wouldn't Obey Orders.—Colonel Coubertin, in command of a regiment of French dragoons, asks to be placed on the retired list rather than obey an order to send two squadrons of his command against monks of the Grande Chartreuse to make them disband.

Sold Cargo For Bait.—It is reported at St. Johns, N. F., that three of the American herring vessels that were icebound at Bay of Islands during the winter have visited St. Pierre, Miq., and sold their cargoes to French fishermen for bait. Such action would be in defiance of the law, and all American fishing vessels give the customs department of Newfoundland a cash bond of $1,000 not to violate this regulation.

FIRES IN THE FORESTS

ALARMING REPORTS COME FROM NORTHERN PART OF STATE.

HOMES OF MANY IN IMMINENT DANGER.

HIGH WINDS ARE SPREADING THE FLAMES.

Alpena, Mich., April 29.—Late reports from the surrounding country indicate that forest fires are raging and that unless the high winds cease and the woods are drenched by a heavy rainfall, the damage will amount to many thousands of dollars.

Tuesday afternoon Alpena lumbermen sent a crew of men to the vicinity of Valentine lake, Montmorency county, to fight the fires. Already considerable timber has been burned and many thousand dollars' worth more is right in the path of the fire.

Many small towns and villages along the northern extension of the D. & M. are in imminent danger of complete annihilation. The fire has reached their very doors. It is in that section of the country that the fire is at its worst, and all the inhabitants are out fighting it. The air in Alpena is thick with smoke, while in the country it is almost unbearable.

Logs Are Burning.

At 4:30 in the afternoon Onaway telegraphed Alpena for a fire engine and a quantity of hose. The fire is eating its way into an immense lot of logs right near the city limits.

Traverse City, Mich., April 29.—Forest fires did much damage in the woods between this city and East Bay, threatening resort cottages owned by Traverse City people on the east shore. A large force fought the fire until late into the night, the cottages catching a number of times. Several buildings are reported burned on the other side of East Bay. Fires are raging in several sections of the county.

Cheboygan, Mich., April 29.—The forest fires are raging in the southern part of the county, and many places are said to be in danger. Both sides of Mullet lake are encompassed by the fires, and if rain does not come soon vast damage will result. Old-timers say it has not been so dry at this season for many years.

Ishpeming, Mich., April 29.—Forest fires are raging twenty-five miles west of this place. High winds during the past two days have spread them over a considerable territory on the South Shore right of way. The damage up to this time is confined to farm houses and barns. Frank Brown of Michigamme has lost buildings, grain and implements worth $5,500.

Work on Bridge Begins.

Detroit, Mich., April 29.—Actual work on the proposed bridging of the Detroit river was begun Tuesday when Engineer George S. Morison, the bridge expert in the employ of the railroads, established two observatories, one at the roof of the Michigan Central elevator farthest down the river and the other on the Canadian side in the top story of the malt house belonging to Walker, Sons & Co. at Walkerville. River statistics will be gethered from these points of vantage by trained observers, who will let no floating craft or river movement escape them until the most complete record of the river life has been made.

Frauds In Drain Orders.

Bay City, Mich., April 29.—Supervisor George Harding, one of the special committee appointed to investigate alleged frauds in connection with the county drain orders, says they have already found in the neighborhood of $20,000 worth of such orders which have been cashed by county treasurers in the past, and of which there is not the slightest record, not even the order stubs being found by the committee.

Suffocated In a Hotel Fire.

Detroit, Mich., April 29.—Bernard Doyle, aged 65, lost his life by suffocation during a fire in the River View hotel, Biddle avenue, Wyandotte, Tuesday morning. Seven others got out, although William Fitzpatrick, who is the hotel barkeeper, was forced to jump from the second-story window. Miss May Voligny, the 16-year-old daughter of the host, was heroically rescued by spectators, who raised a ladder to her bedroom window.

Ascher In Prison.

Jackson, Mich., April 29.—Edward Ascher, sentenced for life for the murder of Valmore C. Nichols, is in state prison. He arrived Tuesday. His actions upon his arrival at the prison were those of one familiar with his surroundings. He talked lightly and gave no sign of embarrassment. He was promptly fitted in the prison garb and put through the regular program.

He Saved His Child.

Boyne, Mich., April 29.—While the home of Henry Wilbur was in flames Wilbur rushed into the burning building and saved his child. In doing so he was severely burned about the head, face and hands. The child was uninjured.

To Burn Mother's Home.

Lansing, Mich., April 29.—Morse and Perry White, brothers, aged 2 and 15 years, are under arrest charged with setting fire to a house occupied by their mother, with whom the old boy has frequently had trouble.

Unknown Man Found Drowned.

Grand Rapids, Mich., April 29.—The body of a man about 60 years old was found in the river below this city. He was well dressed, with a small amount of money in the pocket, but nothing to identify it. It is thought to be a case of suicide.